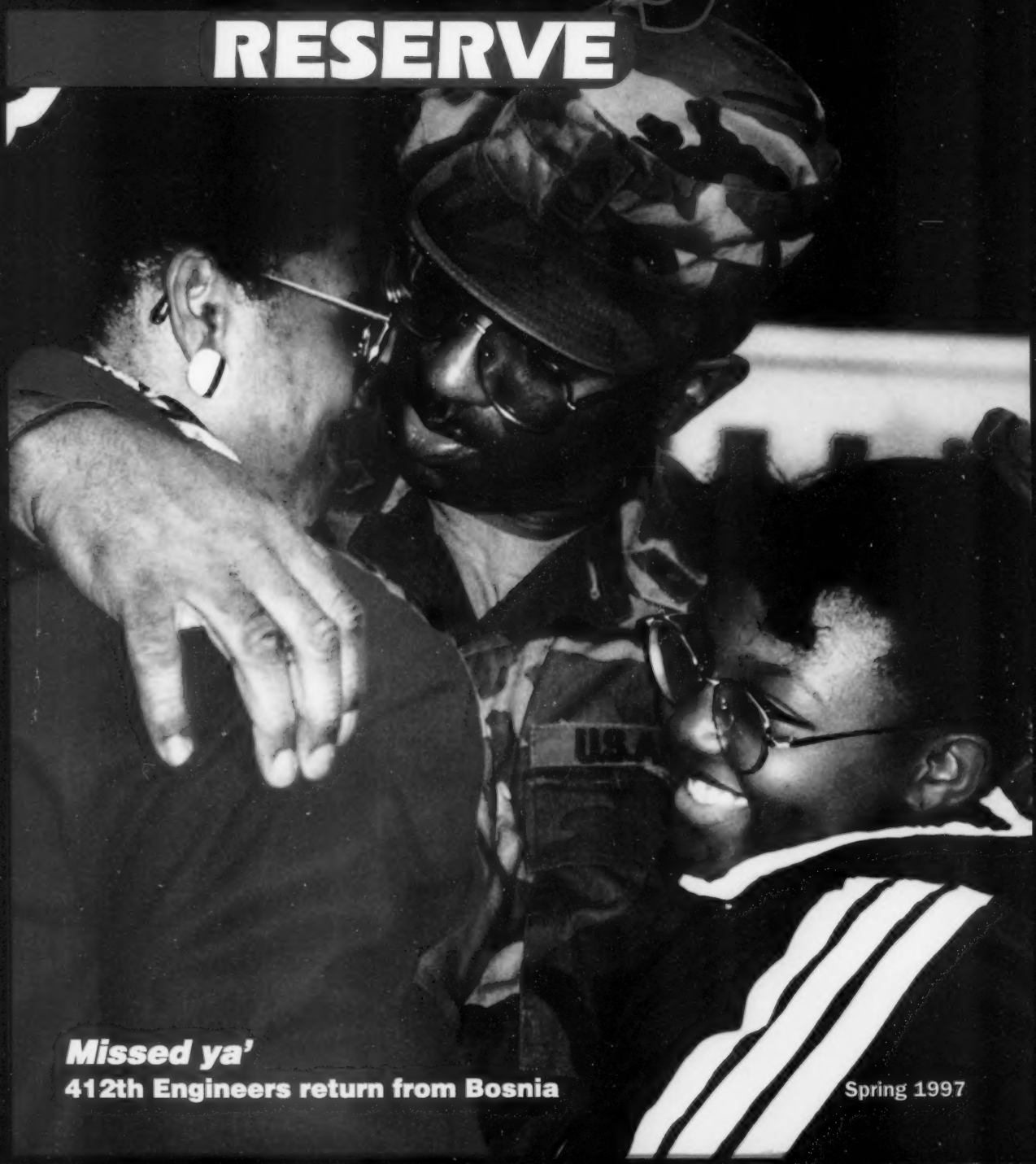
FY 97 UNIT INACTIVATION LIST, P. 30

Army RESERVE



Missed ya'

412th Engineers return from Bosnia

Spring 1997

From the Chief, Army Reserve

Every soldier deserves respect

Sexual harassment – don't do it, don't condone it. I can't state the Army Reserve's policy any clearer. Sexual harassment degrades the individual. Sexual harassment destroys unit cohesion.

Everyone in the Army Reserve family must adhere to the basic values of professionalism, respect for human dignity and equal opportunity.

Leaders can and must stop sexual harassment, starting at the squad level up. Establish a positive and professional work environment in your units. Be attuned to signs of sexual harassment. Take immediate action to stop it.

Maj. Gen. Max Baratz

Twenty-three percent of the Selected Reserve is female. Obviously, the Army Reserve cannot do its job without women. They deserve the respect inherent with wearing the uniform. As do men.

When faced with a case of sexual harassment, leaders have three priorities:

• Take complaints seriously. Ensure you provide the victim with all the support he or she needs; turn to professionals, if necessary.

• Allow the military justice system to do its job. Respect the rights of the alleged harasser, but consider first the effect on the harassed person, not the alleged harasser's intent.

• Correct expeditiously whatever systemic problems exist in your unit. Establish a non-threatening climate. Use small-group discussions to enhance your prevention program.

The bottom line is respect ... respect for all genders, races, ages, ranks, religions ... respect for all humans.

Sexual harassment – don't do it, don't condone it.

From the Command Sergeant Major

Protecting your rights is the right thing to do

I was going to start out this article by giving the definition of sexual harassment. But I don't need to do that. You all know what sexual harassment means because you receive continuous training throughout your career, more so than in any other segment of society. We know the rules, so why would we want to cross the line into a career-ending incident that is wrong both morally and legally?

In reality, sexual harassment is cheap and immoral and serves no useful purpose. It has no place in the Army. During the last few months our great Army has been embarrassed over many incidents of widespread sexual harassment and sexual misconduct complaints, headline news that has indicted us all. Though we know these are isolated cases, the public we serve sees a different story in the news. We must change that image. We can only do that by strict adherence to one very basic rule: zero tolerance, starting with each of us. We must ensure that each of those around us understand the rule.

CSM John E. Rucynski

Many years ago as the commandant of an NCO Academy I started with some rules that became clear to everyone. Soldiers would ask if they could tell me a joke. I would say yes, but with this disclaimer: If the joke is racial, sexual or has profanity, do not tell it to me. I heard very few jokes, but soldiers knew what was acceptable in my command.

I would like to think this is all going to stop, but I am not naive. We must continue to work it everyday. If you are sexually harassed, register your complaints through the chain-of-command. If you think your problems lies with the chain, talk to the IG, EO rep or staff judge advocate. Our intent should be to resolve issues at the lowest level. But if all else fails, there are solutions and resolutions. Everyone's rights are important and we will protect everyone's rights because it's the right thing to do.

Maj. Gen. Max Baratz
Chief, U.S. Army Reserve

Lt. Col. Jon R. Fory
Chief, Public Affairs

"The Secretary of Defense shall require the complete and current dissemination to all Reserves and the Public, of information of interest to the Reserve Components."
Section 278, Title 10, U.S. Code

Army Reserve Magazine

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FOR CHANGE OF ADDRESS,

New Battle Staff NCO Course, p. 20

Army Reserve Magazine

Since 1954. America's largest circulating military magazine.

Volume 42, Number 4 Spring 1997

FEATURES

4 Sexual harassment
Don't do it; don't condone it. Prevention starts with a healthy work environment.

6 New OER system
Changes are in store for officer evaluation reports during Fiscal Year 1999. An "evolutionary, rather than revolutionary" change, says a DA official.

7 Service credit for SMPs
Officers now can receive service credit for participation in the Simultaneous Membership Program while cadets in senior ROTC programs.

8 Sea of hugs and kisses
Soldiers from the 412th Engineer Command return home to a warm welcome after an eight-month deployment to Hungary.

9 Super heroes
Psychological operations soldiers save young lives with a comic book.

10 Uniform update
Latest mandatory possession dates. Plus, info on new NCO stripes.

12 Army Reserve aviation
A tribute to the UH-1 "Huey," now virtually gone from the USAR inventory, and a look at today's much-in-demand aerial assets.

15 Training tips
Lessons learned from a former unit operations officer.

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Civil affairs experts teach Pacific nations emergency preparedness.

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What's hot/what's not in battle simulations.

26 For love of music
Operation Joint Guard vet produces chart-climbing country songs.

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Front cover. *Photo by Capt. Karen Magruder, 412th Engineer Command, Vicksburg, Miss. MSgt. William Humes is welcomed home from Operation Joint Guard by his wife, Mary, and 12-year-old daughter Sharon. A contingent from the 412th returned in January after an eight-month deployment to Hungary. Story, p. 8.*
Back cover. *Department of the Army photo by Patrick Callahan. Spc. Wendy Phillips, 478th Transportation Co., San Diego, operates a forklift at Port Hueneme, Calif., during Patriots Move, a relocation of an active Army brigade from Washington state to Texas under direction of the USAR's 143rd Transportation Command. Story, p. 23.*

THE PAPER AND INK USED IN THE ORIGINAL PUBLICATION MAY AFFECT THE QUALITY OF THE MICROFORM EDITION.

One rule that helps avoid any question of harassment is to treat

The Army Reserve is a proud institution founded on core values such as integrity and respect. Sexual harassment goes against all we in uniform represent. The following stories are intended to help the USAR family prevent or eradicate this assault on human dignity.

A litmus test

•Is the conduct suggestive or blatantly sexual?

•Is the conduct unwelcome by any person subjected to it?

•Does the conduct create a hostile or offensive work environment?

•Have sexual favors been demanded, requested or suggested — especially as a condition of employment or career and job success?

If you answer "yes" to one or more of the questions above, you probably are dealing with sexual harassment.

Leaders should ...

1. Take complaints seriously; make complainants feel secure and welcome. Consider first the effect on the harassed person, not the harasser's intent.
2. Refer the harassed person to a professional for counseling, if needed.
3. Don't immediately label an act as sexual harassment or condemn the alleged harasser. Maintain objectivity and thoroughly assemble the facts. Don't overreact; determine exactly what occurred, when and where. Determine what physical actions (behaviors) took place, how the complainant responded and who the witnesses were. See if the complainant will write a statement — that is, formally complain (informal complaints, those not in writing, must still be acted upon).
4. If there's evidence of a crime — rape, sexual assault, blackmail — immediately refer the complainant to the military police or Criminal Investigation Command. Inform your chain of command.
5. Even if the complainant prefers no charges, never condone sexual harassment. Curtail it by maintaining a non-threatening climate in your command.

Sexual ha

Its many forms

•**Verbal abuse** — profanity, off-color jokes, sexual comments, threats, overt reactions to physical appearance, applying terms of endearment to co-workers.

•**Non-verbal abuse** — leering, blowing kisses, winking, giving or displaying sexually suggestive cartoons and pictures, provocatively posing or adjusting clothing.

•**Physical contact** — stroking, patting, hugging, pinching, grabbing, blocking a passageway, kissing, adjusting someone's clothing (without permission).

A request for sexual favors, when used for personal gain or accompanied by a promise of preferential treatment or threat of punishment, constitutes sexual harassment. Repeated, unwelcome requests for dates also come under the definition. The victim determines the degree of unwelcomeness.

Examples

•Debbie Dorsey was escorting a high-ranking guest. The visitor had just arrived on a flight from the East Coast; Dorsey had volunteered to drive him to his hotel. Once inside her car, the visitor lost no time turning the conversation to personal matters:

"Debbie, do you have children? Is this your first marriage? What kind of alcoholic beverage do you prefer?"

Halfway to the hotel, he placed his hand on her thigh. Dorsey said, "Don't do that." He persisted, so she let him off at the nearest cab stand. Later that day, she filed a grievance, partly to protect herself from any claim by him that she treated him rudely.

•Freddie Freeman had been on the job only a few months when his supervisor, a woman, invited him and one of his Reserve buddies to stop by her place for a few drinks after a Saturday drill. Freeman's buddy left early to meet his wife; Freeman stayed on.

An hour and two drinks later, Freeman's supervisor reached over with her hand, gently stroked the back of his neck and said, "You know, I might be able to promote you in a few months if you could handle a few minor modifications to your job description."

He thought fast and said, "I never like to mix business and pleasure. We'll talk about it at the office tomorrow, okay?"

He then called a cab and left, hoping his spurned supervisor would take no reprisals in the workplace.

In each of these cases, the victim found an appropriate remedy: Dorsey rejected a pass on the spot, then filed a formal complaint; Freeman deflected his supervisor's pass and hoped the problem would not resurface. There is no single right solution for every case of harassment.

men and women the same: Do for each what you do for the other.

Prevention program

•Lead by example. As you and your colleagues develop appropriate behavior patterns, attitudes will change as well.

•Train your soldiers. Research shows that interactive, small group discussions most effectively train people on how to prevent sexual harassment.

•Counsel your subordinates. Be their mentor. Don't be afraid to get involved. If you lack the answer to a tough question, or feel unable to deal with a particularly complex situation, seek help.

•Take swift and appropriate action on all complaints. Intervene when you see sexual harassment. Taking no action in a situation, no matter how minor, implies that you condone inappropriate behavior, or that you're ignorant of what's going on.

•Encourage and develop assertiveness in soldiers. Try to handle the complaint at the lowest level. The victim must tell the harasser that the behavior in question is offensive and must cease. In some cases, confrontation may be inappropriate, especially if the harasser is a repeat offender or is seeking reprisal.

"Sexual harassment is not a policy issue; it's an issue of right and wrong."

Gen. Dennis J. Reimer
Army Chief of Staff

Review panel formed

WASHINGTON — An Army Senior Review Panel on Sexual Harassment deployed worldwide earlier this year to visit active Army installations. The panel's final report is expected in June.

Secretary of the Army Togo D. West Jr. formed the panel to review the Army's equal opportunity system and determine how well it serves soldiers.

West has declared war on sexual harassment, calling it "incompatible with our traditional values of professionalism, equal opportunity and respect for human dignity, to which every soldier must adhere."

West also directed the Army Inspector General to assess current sexual harassment policies and procedures throughout the Army's training base.

Maj. Gen. Richard Siegfried, a former Army Inspector General, was called out of retirement to chair the review panel.

The deployed teams plan to conduct personal interviews with more than 7,000 soldiers and survey more than 16,000 soldiers and civilians.

rassment

Soldiers or Department of Army civilians who believe they are victims of sexual harassment or sexual misconduct should call the Army hotline, (800) 903-4241.

Effective in March, all U.S. Army Reserve Command installations must submit monthly Sexual Misconduct Reports to Department of the Army, through MACOMs.

Senior leadership supports mixed-gender training

WASHINGTON — Sexual harassment allegations should not serve as an opening wedge for people to say military women are incapable of fulfilling their mission, said Defense Secretary William Cohen.

"Women are indispensable to our military," said Cohen earlier this year. "They are doing outstanding work. We're not going to see any rollback there."

During congressional hearings two days earlier, several senators called for the military to re-evaluate mixed-gender basic and advanced training. The Army, Navy and Air Force train men and women together, while the Marine Corps maintains separate training. Mixed training began in the Army more than 20 years ago.

Women today comprise 14 percent of the active Army, 8.5 percent of the Army National Guard and 23 percent of the Army Reserve.

Cohen said defense officials will consider whether training men and women together creates an environment conducive to sexual harassment. Army leaders appearing before the Senate Armed Services Committee in February said in their view mixed-gender training is not the problem.

"When our women in the armed forces do their jobs, they do them in a gender-integrated atmosphere," said Army Secretary Togo West. "It seems not only foolish but perhaps a waste of the taxpayers' money to train them separately in a way different from the way they will be expected to perform."

"They serve with men; why not introduce them at the very start?" said Gen. Dennis Reimer, Army Chief of Staff.

DoD officials said sexual harassment is due to some leaders' failure to uphold the code of conduct and look out for their troops, not because of mixed-gender training.

Additional AT

All soldiers in the Selected Reserve are authorized up to 29 days of annual training in FY 97, per direction of Maj. Gen. Max Baratz, Chief of the Army Reserve. For many soldiers that means a second AT is possible. Individual Mobilization Augmentee soldiers must be in valid IMA positions to train.

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Board schedule 1997

TPU position vacancy
June 23-27
Dec. 1-5

Col. Army Promotion List (APL)
July 15-Aug. 15
Date-of-rank: Jan. 1, 1994, or earlier (as with all DORs)

USAR CSM selection and Active Guard Reserve SGM/CSM selection
Aug. 19-29
DOR: July 31, 1995

IRR/IMA SSgt.-SGM selection
Aug. 26-Sept. 12
DOR:
Aug. 25, 1994 (SSgt.-SFC)
Aug. 25, 1995 (MSgt.-SGM)

Col. command selection
Sept. 15-19

Selective retention
Sept. 22-26

Lt. Col. APL
Sept. 30-Oct. 31
DOR: Jan. 1, 1992

Lt. Col./Col. chaplain
Oct. 20-24
DOR:
Jan. 1, 1994 (Col.)
Jan. 1, 1992 (Lt. Col.)

USAR Officer Professional Development Education
Oct. 21-Nov. 7

AGR MSgt./SGM
Oct. 21-Nov. 14
DOR:
March 31, 1994 (SGM)
Sept. 30, 1993 (MSgt.)

Capt. APL
Nov. 12-Dec. 12
DOR: May 16, 1994

1st Lt. (admin. sel. bd.)
Dec. 1-5
DOR: TBD

CW2 (admin. sel. bd.)
Dec. 1-5
DOR: TBD

Personnel

Implementation goal for new OER is FY 99

System puts special emphasis on company grade leader development

USE OF A NEW OFFICER EVALUATION report for the Reserve is scheduled to begin Oct. 1, 1998, upgrading a system that's been in place for 18 years.

The active Army transitions to the new OER Oct. 1, 1997.

Some of the major changes:

• **Senior rater evaluation** – In an attempt to curb OER inflation, senior raters may only top-block up to 49 percent of the officers rated (the new OER form has four blocks, the bottom block being "Don't retain"). The system automatically adjusts a top-block rating if the senior rater exceeds his/her 49 percent allowance.

For example, if a senior rater gives the very first officer rated a top-block, then rates the next officer a top-block, the second officer's OER will be adjusted to a two-block.

• **Junior officer development** – Raters of lieutenants and warrant officers (1) must prepare a top-down support form outlining tasks the rated officer must accomplish. Those tasks primarily will come from the unit's Mission Essential Task List and basic Army leadership competencies. Raters must then conduct face-to-face counseling sessions quarterly. Junior officers must still prepare a support form outlining personal goals.

A related component to junior officer development is the masking of second lieutenant OERs after selection to captain.

"This levels the playing field, as there is considerable variation in the quality of junior officer assignments, the intensity of junior officer experience, and the speed of integration into the Army culture," explained Jack Miller, spokesman for the U.S. Total Army Personnel Command, Alexandria, Va.

• **Support form reinvigoration** – To enhance leadership communication from the top down, senior raters are strongly encouraged to ensure all rated officers receive a copy of the rater's and senior rater's support form shortly after assuming duties.

• **Rated officer's signature** – When possible, the rated officer's signature is affixed after the evaluation has been completed by the rater, intermediate rater (if any) and senior rater.

The new OERs will re-emphasize the Army core values and be "evolutionary, not revolutionary," according to Miller.

"The current OER system lasted three times longer than any previous system since World War II," explained Miller. "Obviously, much needs to be retained."

Logistics

Army Reserve engineers will be the first component to receive the new Common Bridge Transporter, with delivery as early as July.

Combining an M977 Heavy Expandable Mobility Tactical Truck, or HEMTT, with a Palletized Load System, the bridge transporter creates a truck capable of hauling both NATO-standard and U.S.-standard "flatracks."

The transporter will be assigned to the new Multi-Role Bridge Company, replacing both the Assault Float Bridge and the Medium Girder Bridge in a combined unit. When fielded, the Heavy Dry Support Bridge will replace the Medium Girder Bridge.

Active Army units will field the transporter in 1998. The U.S. Army Reserve provided 76 percent of the funding for this project.

On the Web

The Defense Finance and Accounting Service now has a homepage, DFAS Lane:
http://www.dfas.mil

Looking for information on Reserve forces? Try the Department of Defense's new Reserve Affairs Web site:
http://raweb.osd.mil

Young people interested in the Armed Forces can turn to the online publication "Military Careers:"
http://www.myfuture.com

Update

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Uniform reminder

The Armed Forces Reserve Medal must be worn with an appurtenance, either the "M" device (for mobilization) or hourglass (for longevity). This change took effect Aug. 16, 1996. Prior to that date, the AFRM worn alone signified 10 years' Reserve service.

Entitlements

Service credit possible for SMP membership

If adjusted PEBD increases pay, effective date is Sept. 23, 1996

A CHANGE IN LAW ALLOWS OFFICERS to receive service credit for membership in the Simultaneous Membership Program while senior ROTC cadets, retroactive to Aug. 1, 1979, when SMP began.

Officers who drilled with a Reserve unit as an SMP cadet may be eligible for additional retirement points and possibly retirement years.

If the service credit results in higher basic pay due to a change in the Pay Entry Basic Date (PEBD), officers may be eligible for back pay to Sept. 23, 1996, when the law went into effect.

For example, a major with 14 years of service for pay, who served two years as an SMP cadet, would now receive pay based on 16 years of service (an additional $23.44 per month in 1997 for a Troop Program Unit major).

The Army Reserve Personnel Center will not automatically calculate the service credit. Officers must submit supporting documentation to their respective personnel officer.

Supporting documentation includes:

- **DA Form 4824-R SMP Agreement**
- **DD Form 214 Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty**
- **DA Form 71 Oath of Office (if commissioning orders are unavailable)**
- **DD 4/1 Enlistment/Reenlistment Document**
- **DD Form 1966 (S) Application for Enlistment in Military Service**
- **DA Form 1379 U.S. Army Reserve Components Unit Record of Reserve Training**
- **DA Form 1380 Record of Individual Performance of Reserve Duty**
- **DA Form 1506 Statement of Service**
- **DA Form 3540 Certificate and Acknowledgment of Service Requirements**

If previously a National Guard soldier, documentation should include:

- **NGB Form 591-1 SMP Agreement**
- **NGB Form 594-1 SMP Agreement Annex**
- **NGB Form 23 Retirement Credits Record**
- **NGB Form 22 Report of Discharge and Record of Service**

Active Guard Reserve, Individual Mobilization Augmentation and Individual Ready Reserve officers must forward documentation to:

U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center, ATTN: ARPC-SFR-PAC, 9700 Page Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63132-5200.

Troop Program Unit officers must consolidate supporting documentation and work with their unit technician to make corrections at ARPERCEN using the Center Level Automated System.

Officers who have retired or otherwise separated from active Reserve duty should submit DD Form 149 (Application for Correction of Military Record) with supporting documentation to:

Army Board for Correction of Military Records, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310.

All supporting documents, except the commissioning order or oath of office, must be annotated with ROTC/SMP status or Military Occupational Specialty 092R20.

Officers entitled to SMP service credit and who are unable to locate the documents identified above, should request copies of their official military personnel records as follows:

- **SMP service in the Army Reserve: Commander, U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center, ATTN: ARPC-PRB (Customer Service), 9700 Page Ave., St. Louis, Mo. 63102-5200.**
- **SMP service in the Army National Guard: Write to the respective state adjutant general personnel office.**

Dental insurance update

A voluntary dental insurance program for members of the Selected Reserve is set to begin by Oct. 1, 1997 (the SelRes includes Troop Program Unit soldiers and Individual Mobilization Augmentees).

The Selected Reserve Dental Insurance Plan will cover only the service member, not dependents. By law, the soldier's monthly premium cannot exceed $25.

More details will be known once a contract is awarded later this spring.

The plan should cover basic dental care and treatment, including diagnostic services, preventative services, basic restorative services and emergency oral examinations.

Missing units

The following major units were not listed in the Winter 1997 feature on the Total Army:

Army Reserve

U.S. Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command (Airborne) Fort Bragg, N.C.

National Guard

76th Inf Brigade Indiana

JCS chair to retire

Army Gen. John M. Shalikashvili plans to retire in September after completing his fourth year as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Shalikashvili became the 13th chairman of the JCS in October 1993. He is the principal military adviser to the president, secretary of defense and the National Security Council.

Retirement points

The Retirement Points Corrections Unit at ARPERCEN has new customer service hours: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1-3 p.m., Central Standard Time. The telephone number is (314) 538-5017, 5021 or 5011.

Income insurance

As of April 1, 1997, the number of soldiers enrolled in the Ready Reserve Mobilization Income Insurance Program, by monthly coverage:

Coverage	Enrollments
$5,000	4,259
$4,500	24
$4,000	325
$3,500	129
$3,000	976
$2,500	487
$2,000	1,731
$1,500	936
$1,000	2,608
$500	417

Sea of hugs and kisses

Left: *Loved ones happily anticipate the end of an eight-month absence.* Above: *Lt. Col. John Sigman reunites with daughters Marlena and Stephanie.*

Story, photos by Capt. Karen Magruder

VICKSBURG, Miss. — Youngsters waved homemade posters. Adults stood in the cold January rain anticipating the arrival.

Escort vehicle sirens from the sheriff and the police departments blared as the red and white bus pulled into the George A. Morris Army Reserve Center driveway. The crowd moved closer to the curb's edge as the bus circled into the parking lot. Amidst TV cameras, reporters and "whooas," the 412th Engineer Command welcomed home the soldiers it deployed the previous May to support Operation Joint Endeavor.

The troops served as the engineering staff at U.S. Army Europe in Taszar, Hungary, supporting Task Force Eagle, the U.S.-led multinational peacekeeping force. "It's really good to be home," conceded Col. Jim Robinson, detachment commander.

SSgt. Steven Rowland's father, celebrating his 73rd birthday, called his son's safe return a wonderful present.

In Europe SSgt. Rowland worked on the Sava River and oversaw a Hungarian engineer platoon constructing a tent city at the Intermediate Staging Base.

"You can't describe what it was like," said Rowland, referring especially to a trip to southern Bosnia to collect soil samples for a road construction project. "You knew land mines were there and you always checked yourself."

"I know that we and our families will always remember this special homecoming," said SGM Leonard Callaway, detachment NCOIC

Maj. Joe Chesnut with family – wife Jimmie, daughters Charlotte and Courtney.

(Capt. Magruder is assigned to the 412th Engineer Command Public Affairs Office.)

Super heroes

PSYOP soldiers save lives with comic book

By MSgt. Paul Dyrstad

"Superman! Superman! Superman!" the small Bosnian boy yelled as he ran frantically toward the small group of U.S. soldiers just exiting their vehicles in the city of Tuzla.

Smiles were warm as the soldiers recognized the youngster from a previous visit.

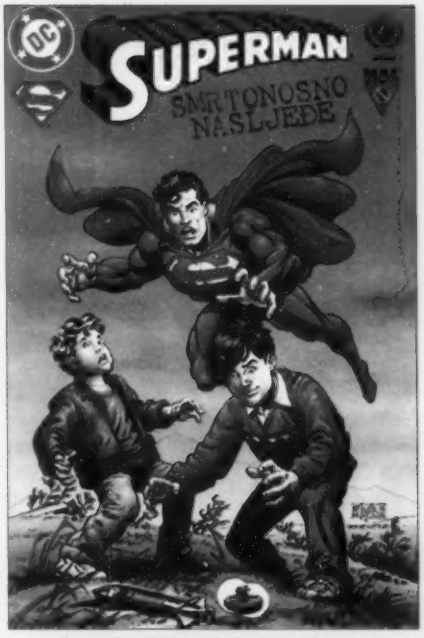
The young lad was looking for the Superman mine awareness comic book that has been so popular throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina. The soldiers were a team from the 346th Psychological Operations Co., part of the Division Psychological Operations Support Element 20, assigned to the MND-North theater of operations.

> ***"I wouldn't want any other MOS."***
> **Sgt. Anthony Church**

Today the team was to disseminate materials to residents of Tuzla – the Superman comic book "Deadly Legacy," Implementation Force calendars, and the *Herald of Peace* weekly newspaper.

Since IFOR's arrival in Bosnia, more than a million pieces of printed product have been distributed throughout MND-North.

The comic books depict Superman saving some Bosnian youngsters from an unfortunate encounter with a mine, using the incident as an education tool. The colorful books are printed in English and the local language.



Cover of an IFOR comic book used to teach Bosnian youngsters about mine awareness.

On this day the U.S. team stops at a market place, a shopping village and a school in Tuzla. The handouts are well received. In some parts of town the soldiers are literally mobbed by young and old alike. Smiles, "Hvala," and "Thank You" are abundant.

The team leader is Army Reserve Sgt. Anthony Church, a nine-year Army veteran from Columbus, Ohio, where he's a deputy sheriff for Cuyahoga County. He coordinates the weekly distribution of printed products to Tuzla, Zivnice, Purcic, Lukavac and surrounding villages.

Church's team stops next at the Novi Grad School (New City School), grades 1-8, with an enrollment of 1,500 students.

PSYOP personnel regularly provide this school and others with pencils, pens, paper, soccer balls, toothbrushes and more – all donated by individuals and organizations in the United States.

Novi Grad Principal Hurbegovic Haris thanks the team. His 17-year-old daughter was killed in the Tuzla Kapija Massacre that took 72 lives and injured 185 others when a Serbian mortar round hit a crowded market in the city center in 1995.

The ethnic makeup of the Novi Grad School includes Muslims, Serbians and Croates. Haris emphasizes that "All nationalities live together in Tuzla and need to work together for a brighter future for all of Bosnia and Herzegovina."

Church is just glad to do his part.

"I wouldn't want any other MOS," he said.

(MSgt. Dyrstad is assigned to the Coalition Information Center, Task Force Eagle, Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina.)

Uniform update

Here's the latest on the wear-out and mandatory possession dates of various clothing items.

Windbreaker – The current windbreakers are made of polyester and wool (65/35), Army black shade 458 and velcro in-liner. The officer windbreaker has a knit collar, cuffs and waistband. The enlisted windbreaker has a standard collar, knit cuffs and waistband. Female windbreakers have bust darts. The old-style black windbreaker was not authorized after Sept. 30, 1993.

Male AG 415 shirt – Both the short sleeve and long sleeve shirts without pleated pockets are being replaced by shirts with pleated pockets and in a heavier material. The new short sleeve also will have a standup collar. Mandatory possession date for the new shirts (two short sleeve and one long sleeve) is Oct. 1, 1999. The current short and long sleeve shirts without pleated pockets will not be authorized for wear after Sept. 30, 1999.

Female AG 415 shirt – Both short and long sleeve shirts are being replaced by tuck-in versions made of heavier material. Mandatory possession date is Oct. 1, 1998. Current versions of the AG 415 shirts and the overblouse shirts are authorized for wear until Sept. 30, 1999.

Male and female Army green uniform AG 344 – This dress uniform is being replaced by Army green shade 489 (it's a little darker). Mandatory possession is Oct. 1, 1999. At that time, females must have one coat, two skirts and two pairs of slacks; males must have one coat and two pairs of trousers. The AG 344 shade of the Army green uniform will not be authorized for wear after Sept. 30, 1999.

Hot Weather Battle Dress Uniform – This BDU is being replaced by the Enhanced Hot Weather Battle Dress Uniform. The design changes include: fabric change from 100 percent cotton ripstop poplin to 50 percent nylon/50 percent ripstop; fused collar/pocket flaps; removal of waist tab; waist suppressed three inches, and removal of knee pleats. Mandatory possession date for the EHWBDU is Oct. 1, 1998. The HWBDU will not be authorized for wear after Sept. 30, 1998.

BDU cap – The EHWBDU and Temperate BDU caps may be worn interchangeably until Oct. 1, 1997. Beginning Oct. 1, 1997, only the EHWBDU cap may be worn with the EHWBDU or HWBDU, and only the TBDU cap can be worn with the TBDU.

Black all-weather coat – Mandatory possession date for the black all-weather coat, double breasted, belted, 65 percent poly/35 percent cotton fabric is Oct. 1, 2001. The unbelted black all-weather coat and the interim version of the double breasted coat (50 poly/50 cotton) will not be authorized after Sept. 30, 2001.

Women's slacks – Mandatory possession date for slacks with belt loops is Oct. 1, 1998 (the black web belt is one inch wide with a 1-1/8 inch brass buckle). The current dress slacks (without belt loops) will not be authorized for wear after Sept. 30, 1999.

Female black oxford shoe – Mandatory possession date for the new shoe is Oct. 1, 1998. The current version will not be authorized after Sept. 30, 1999.

Neck tab – There is a new black neck tab (the old neck tab will not fasten to the new shirts). Mandatory possession date for the new tab is Oct. 1, 1997. The old neck tab will phase out with the old shirts on Sept. 30, 1999.

New stripes

Next year, enlisted soldiers can choose between two sizes of insignia for the service, blue, white and mess uniforms.

Currently, men wear a larger insignia than women, and have done so since 1951. The current female insignia also has separated chevrons and rockers, while the male insignia is joined.

Beginning Jan. 1, 1998, male and female soldiers can wear an insignia that is 3 1/8 inches wide or one that is 2 5/8 inches wide.

The larger insignia is the same size as the current male insignia. The smaller size is slightly larger than the current female insignia.

Both insignia will have joined rockers and chevrons.

The change is intended to standardize the design and size of insignia worn by all enlisted soldiers, and dispel any perceptions of inferiority, sexism or discrimination.

Mandatory possession date is Oct. 1, 1999.

It's likely most male soldiers will keep their current insignia to avoid the discoloration likely if a switch is made to the smaller size.

Smaller versions of the current male service stripes and overseas service bars also will be offered in a size TBD.

Soldier readiness

Reminder ... Even though many soldiers today deploy as individuals under derivative units, the unit of assignment still has responsibility for soldier readiness.

Units must conduct annual Soldier Readiness Processing checks per FORSCOM Regulation 500-3-3, *The Reserve Component Unit Commander's Handbook*, Task 2-I-2.

Recent reports from unit mobilizations for Operation Joint Guard/Endeavor indicate the following SRP deficiencies:

- **Incomplete DD Form 1172, DD Form 93 and SGLV forms.**
- **Annual reviews of soldiers' records not conducted.**
- **Family care plans incomplete or not reviewed.**
- **Annual reviews of BAQ/VHA not conducted.**
- **Outdated or missing physical exams.**
- **Dental records missing panographs and screenings not conducted.**
- **Incomplete Medical Practitioner Credential Files.**

Service debt

Soldiers entering the Army Reserve from other components often are surprised to learn that debts from previous military service are collected from their Reserve pay.

The debt may be the result of erroneous payment of pay and allowances or debt to other government agencies and non-appropriated fund activities. These debts will continue to follow a service member as long as they receive pay from an active, Reserve or retired pay system.

As soldiers leave military service, outstanding debts are transferred to the Defense Finance and Accounting Service. DFAS must, by law, pursue collection of all debts. Former service members often become aware of these negative credit reports when denied credit for a home, auto or other major purchase.

The three major sources of debt are unpaid Servicemen's Group Life Insurance premiums, basic pay and allowances, and bonus recoupment.

Units can help a soldier avoid debt by ensuring separation effective dates reflect the actual date the soldier left the unit. Soldiers, especially bonus recipients, must be made aware of their participation requirements.

New language battalions

The Army Reserve is activating five new linguist battalions, all with subordinate companies. These units are accepting language-qualified soldiers, as well as non-prior service individuals who are interested in joining the Army Reserve.

Interested individuals must be able to score a minimum of 2/2 on the Defense Language Proficiency Test in one of the required languages.

Individuals fluent in languages other than those listed may qualify for one of the unit's "language immaterial" positions.

Language-qualified individuals who do not reside within commuting distance of one of the listed unit locations may be eligible for a language position under a special program.

Unit locations and language requirements:

- **372nd MI Battalion, Bell, Calif., with units in Oakland, Calif., and Fort Lewis, Wash. (Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, Russian).**
- **376th MI Battalion, Austin, Texas, with units in Kansas City, Kan., and San Antonio (Korean, Chinese, Vietnamese, Russian).**
- **377th MI Battalion, Charlotte, N.C., with units in Atlanta, Louisville, Ky., Orlando, Fla., and Tallahassee, Fla. (Arabic, Farsi, Russian, Spanish, Serbo-Croatian, French, Italian, German).**
- **378th MI Battalion, Chicago, Ill., with units in St. Paul, Minn., and Detroit, Mich. (Arabic, Farsi, Russian, German, Spanish, Italian, Serbo-Croatian, French).**
- **383rd MI Battalion, Pittsburgh, Pa., with units in Fort Meade, Md., Bristol, Pa., and Devens Reserve Forces Training Area, Mass. (Arabic, Farsi, Russian, German, Spanish, Italian, Serbo-Croatian, French).**

Qualified foreign language speakers interested in a USAR language unit should call CW3 Mark Getzin, (404) 629-7907.

Education services

Region 1 (94th RSC)
(MA, CT, RI, NH, ME, VT)
Mr. Don Mooney
(508) 796-2410
DSN 256-2410

Region 2 (77th RSC)
(NJ, NY)
Ms. Denise Williams
(718) 352-5782

Region 3 (99th RSC)
(PA, WV, VA, MD, DC)
Ms. Mary Kunco
(800) 567-9518
(412) 693-2266/67

Region 4 (81st RSC)
(KY, TN, NC, SC, MS, AL, GA, FL)
Mr. Walter Goodrich
(205) 940-9181

Region 5 (88th RSC)
(MN, WI, MI, IL, IN, OH)
Ms. Barbara Stetler
(800) 843-2769, ext. 5255
(612) 725-5255

Region 6 (90th RSC)
(AR, OK, NM, TX, LA)
Mr. Thomas Grippo
(800) 501-1493, ext. 8705
(501) 771-8705

Region 7 (89th RSC)
(KS, NE, IA, MO)
Mr. Robert Drake
(800) 892-7266, ext. 291
(316) 681-1759, ext. 291

Region 8 (96th RSC)
(UT, CO, WY, MT, ND, SD)
Mr. Jack Bowman
(801) 584-4286

Region 9 (63rd RSC)
(CA, NV, AZ)
Ms. Libby Hassler
(310) 235-4256
(310) 795-2474

Region 10 (70th RSC)
(WA, OR, ID)
Ms. Nancy Reutner
(800) 347-2733
(206) 301-2125

DA photos

Loved ya', Huey

CW4 Jack Combs

Story by Scott Handley

FORT LEWIS, Wash. — Troop mover, lifesaver, soup kitchen, the legendary UH-1 Iroquois "Huey" helicopter is virtually gone from the Army Reserve inventory.

Today, due to mission changes and inventory upgrades, the USAR flies almost exclusively Apache and Chinook helicopters, and C-12 fixed-wing airplanes.

Huey pilot joke
The crew flying the last Black Hawk (the Huey's replacement) to its disposal site will return home flying a Huey.

But for those Army Reserve pilots "raised" on the Huey, its legacy lingers.

"I've flown every UH-1 series," said Lt. Col. (Ret.) Jim Hodgeboom, an instructor pilot at Aviation Support Facility-Lewis, Wash. "It's quite an aircraft. The Army really got its money's worth."

Bell Helicopter put the first UH-1A into service in 1959.

"I call it the DC-3 of helicopters," said Jack Combs, a civilian flight instructor at ASF-Lewis. CW4 Combs has been assigned to Co. A, 6/158th Aviation Regiment for 26 years.

Reliability, especially under adverse conditions, was part of the Huey's appeal.

"I was shot up one time in Vietnam," Combs recalled. His helicopter took 22 hits, but "I got it out of the landing zone to the hospital pad. ... I was amazed at the Huey's ruggedness."

The UH-IC served as a gunship during development of the Cobra helicopter. The larger "D" series entered service in 1963 after setting several world helicopter records during testing.

Almost 5,000 " H's" were built during a production run of nearly 15 years.

"Hueys really came into their own during Vietnam," said Hodgeboom.

The UH-1E was built for the Marine Corps, featuring an aluminum, not magnesium, airframe designed to resist corrosion from salt air. Another series, the UH-1F, went to the Air Force.

"Everybody came out of flight school qualified as a Huey pilot," said Combs.

The Medical Service Corps had much to do with the UH-1's design. The Huey's width is an exact fit for Army litters.

"It was the backbone of medevac," Hodgeboom said.

CW4 Scott McKean, a civilian operations officer at ASF-Lewis, said he's always amazed by the crowds gathered around Huey static displays.

"There are always more people than you can imagine who had something to do with Hueys, and they all had fond memories," said McKean.

McKean served as a Huey medevac pilot during the Persian Gulf war with the USAR's 343rd Air Ambulance Co.

"The Huey was a tremendous workhorse, and very forgiving," he said.

And definitely not forgotten.

(Mr. Handley works in the public affairs office, 70th RSC, Seattle, Wash.)

On Sept. 14, 1996, my unit, Co. A, 6th Battalion, 158th Aviation Regiment (Wash.), completed its last flight with a UH-IH "Huey."

Three of us, CW4 John Combs, CW4 Gerry Curtis and myself, logged two hours.

Combs gave us our last annual standardization checkrides (we passed) and then the three of us tied the Huey down and moved the helicopter into the hangar on Gray Army Airfield, Fort Lewis.

Pilot talk

It occurred to me that our flight was one of thousands Reserve aviators have made over the past 40 years.

To say that the Huey has served the Army well barely acknowledges the lives saved, the supplies delivered, the troops inserted and extracted, and the thousands of aircrews trained.

Hardly a soldier in the last four decades has served without some contact with the versatile Huey, and it all ended very quietly for my unit on a Saturday morning in Washington.

Like my fellow Co. A aviators, I now fly CH-47D "Chinooks," itself a remarkable aircraft. It's bigger, faster and far more advanced than the Huey ever was, but there is a certain charm missing.

I'm proud to have flown the Huey, and while it passed without notice, honored to have flown in one of its last operational flights in the USAR.

CW4 Troy F. Hoehne

And today's mission

By Maj. Jerry Sullivan

The U.S. Army Reserve has completed reengineering its aviation assets.

Today, Army Reserve aviation is positioned to support America's Army of the 21st century, and is a relevant, ready and integrated battlefield force multiplier.

As evidence, USAR aviation units recently supported three theater commanders simultaneously – in Bosnia, Haiti and the Pacific.

During Operation Uphold Democracy, USAR aviation operated on the principle of "first in, last out." A detachment from Co. A, 6th Battalion, 158th Aviation, Wash., mobilized May 10, 1995, and arrived in Haiti three weeks later with its Chinook helicopters.

During the next year, the battalion participated in a variety of missions:

- Maintained at aircraft on four-hour standby status to support a quick reaction force.
- Transported units rotating in and out of Haiti.
- Ferried VIPs, including Vice President Al Gore and then-Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

DA photo

Apache

During the early stages of Operation Joint Endeavor, Army Reserve aviation was the only game in town. C-12R fixed-wing airplanes from 2nd Battalion, 228th Aviation, were the only Army aircraft, active or Reserve, with the avionics necessary to get in and out of Sarajevo during periods of harsh weather.

Army Reserve aviation also was active in Central America and Asia at the outset of 1996. The 138th Military Intelligence Co. deployed early last year from its home station in Florida across the Pacific Rim. Equipped with RC-12G reconnaissance planes, the 138th has the only echelon-above-corps, fixed-wing airborne direction-finding system in the Army's Reserve Component.

With this diverse mix of aircraft and missions, Army Reserve aviation is a proven force multiplier in today's Army.

(Maj. Sullivan is assigned to the Office of the Chief, Army Reserve, public affairs office.)

USAR aviation units

1 theater aviation brigade HQs
2 Apache attack helicopter bns
2 theater aviation battalion HQs
4 theater aviation companies
1 medium-lift helicopter bn HQs
3 medium-lift helicopter companies
1 aerial exploitation company
1 intermediate maintenance company

USAR aircraft inventory

48 AH-64A Apache helicopters
48 CH-47D Chinook helicopters
32 C-12R fixed-wing aircraft (used to transport passengers, priority cargo)
4 RC-12G reconnaissance aircraft (a variation of the C-12R)
The USAR will field six UC-35 jet aircraft by the end of FY 98.

PLDC failure rate too high

Commentary

As the course manager for the Primary Leadership Development Course (PLDC) at the NCO Academy, Fort Chaffee, Ark., I see many young soldiers come here and fail. Even worse, with approximately a 50 percent no-show rate, many do not even get the chance they deserve.

Of the soldiers that do show up, approximately 30 percent go home on the first day, having failed the APFT. On average, another 30 percent fail academically. Most leave devastated.

Something's obviously wrong. It's my opinion that units are not preparing soldiers adequately.

Our course is intense, fast paced. Students are up most days at 0430; the last study hall ends at 2130. To succeed, students must be well prepared.

Train-up should not wait until orders are received. In many units, that's too late. Instead, units must establish an order of merit list and continually train at least the top 25 percent. Recent PLDC grads are an excellent resource.

As for fitness, units must conduct an honest, tough P.T. program. During my briefing as NCOIC for the entrance APFT I ask for a show of hands of those who passed an APFT at their units within the last six months. Almost invariably they all raise their hands. Then why do 30 percent fail?

It's because the academy gives the APFT to Army standards, which I doubt is always being done at the unit level. I have seen almost every variation of the push-up and sit-up possible. We've had female soldiers show up believing they could do the push-up on their knees. Some of our PT failures took a diagnostic APFT at home station within 72 hours of reporting to PLDC. That may not allow for adequate recovery time.

Most of our academic dropouts fail the first written test, given on Day 5 of the course. There are seven questions on this exam that come directly from the preresident training package. If the student did not receive that package, he or she is at a distinct disadvantage.

I realize some problems are systemic. We continually hear complaints about getting orders cut on time. The order-cutting authority is required to send preresident training packages to soldiers 90 days before reporting to PLDC. We find many of our failures received orders just the week before.

In too many cases units are letting soldiers down by not adequately preparing them for PLDC. Worse yet, units may be setting them up to fail.

MSgt. Michael E. Smith

Now two phases

MAM-RC restructured

The Army's Materiel Acquisition Management Course–Reserve Components has been restructured.

MAM-RC is now two phases, not four.

• **Phase 1** – A two-week resident course.

• **Phase 2** – Students complete advance materials consisting of practical exercises and readings, then attend a two-week resident course.

The restructured MAM-RC mirrors the curriculum for the new seven-week active Army course (reduced from nine weeks).

Only Phase 1 of the new MAM-RC will be offered this fiscal year (course date is June 16-27). Both phases will be available in FY 98.

Any student who has not completed all four phases of the older version of MAM-RC needs to restart the course by taking Phase 1 of the restructured course.

Students completing all Phase 2 advance material work receive 75 credit hours, equal to 25 retirement points.

For information, call Joe East, MAM-RC course director, (804) 765-4460, DSN 539-4490.

RCAG – ordnance community's watchdog

By Maj. Donald Hames

With about 80 percent of the Army's munitions handling capability in the Reserve Component, the change to a force projection logistics system will cause many changes to the way the RC conducts munitions support operations.

The RC ordnance community is preparing to meet future challenges by using the Reserve Component Advisory Group.

Formed in 1981 at Redstone Arsenal, Ala., the RCAG identifies and resolves issues affecting mission readiness of RC missile and munitions units. The RCAG has a three-part mission:

• Identify, discuss and recommend solutions on issues that impact readiness in the RC ordnance, missile, munitions, Explosive Ordnance Disposal and electronic maintenance community.

• Inform RCAG members of new concepts, equipment and strategies, and evaluate their impact on RC units.

• Ensure RC issues are given equal status and consideration with Active Component issues at the Combined Arms Support Command, Fort Lee, Va., and the Ordnance Missile and Munitions Center & School, Redstone Arsenal, Ala.

Training issues under review by the RCAG include the proposed elimination of the RC Ammunition Warrant Officer Basic Course, obtaining a waiver from Training and Doctrine Command of the requirement for the 55B10 reclassification course to be completed in one year, and the need to establish a regional ammunition training site at Bluegrass Army Depot located near Lexington, Ky.

Any soldier or Department of the Army civilian with an interest in missile, munitions, EOD and electronic maintenance issues is welcome to attend RCAG's semiannual conferences.

RCAG's Internet homepage: **http://cascom-www.army.mil/ordnance.**

(Hames is assigned to CASCOM and is the RCAG secretary/treasurer.)

Training tips

By Lt. Col. William Boyd Collins

Several years ago I was assigned to a Reserve unit as the Active Guard Reserve rear area operations officer. With that assignment came the unofficial duty as unit administrator, as I was the only full timer.

During my three-year tour, I gained insight on how to enhance a unit's 3-R (Readiness, Retention and Relevancy) status.

Here's what I learned ...

A COMMANDER WITH limited training days must focus on what's important, starting with the individual soldier.

I recall a unit across the hall in the Reserve center where the focus was on something else. A newly-assigned captain, just off active duty, asked me if it was normal not to receive any pay after five months in the unit.

After a little investigating, we learned that she had not formally inprocessed. The unit had not set aside admin time (red period) on the training schedule for processing of new and outgoing soldiers and was doing so when time allowed.

Another soldier, same unit, was waiting patiently in the hallway looking for something to do. I asked if he needed assistance. He said he was new to the unit and was looking for a training schedule to determine where he should be. Evidently, the unit had not assigned a sponsor (per AR 600-8-8).

The unit's readiness level was C-4 for obvious reasons – its personnel turnover rate was high. The unit did not concentrate on its most valuable asset – the soldier.

With proper time management, soldiers are not overlooked.

IN MY JOB TODAY AS chief of the training management and support branch, U.S. Army Reserve Command, I've received numerous unit Operational Readiness Evaluations, Training Assessment Models and training assistance reports that reveal how a lack of training and time management hinder readiness. Some units do not hold training meetings (a non-negotiable event in FM 25-101), fail to create individual soldier training folders, put too much or too little training on the training schedule, improperly forecast school requirements, do not follow through on school reservation seats, develop yearly training calendars that do not reflect the true training needs of the unit, and do not concentrate on collective tasks critical to success.

The good news is the lack of training and time management can be overcome by simply executing the principles in FM 25-101.

TRAINING THE SOLDIER requires planning. Proper planning requires leaders to be good stewards of time. Good stewards of time develop an effective training management system. An effective training management system produces a "ready" soldier and unit. All training the unit accomplishes must focus on improving readiness, must be relevant, and must enhance the retention of our most valuable asset, the soldier.

Things to do

- **Prioritize training to maximize readiness.**
- **Use additional drill assemblies to train the trainers.**
- **Ensure all training scheduled is resourced.**
- **Conduct a training meeting during the "red period" of drill. Keep the meeting short with a set agenda. Concentrate on training requirements which improve the unit's 3-R status.**
- **Have the training officer/NCO available to speak to new soldiers. Start an individual training folder.**
- **Assign a sponsor to the new soldier. Ensure sponsors know that the training shop is one of the first stops during inprocessing.**
- **Follow the time management system defined in FM 25-101 – green-amber-red.**
- **Consolidate training "distracters," – HIV testing, panographic x-rays, inspections, etc. This will have the least impact on training and allow the commander to schedule training activities in two- to four-hour blocks.**
- **Schedule key training personnel for attendance at training manager courses. One such course is taught by the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center at Fort McCoy, Wis.**
- **Make training schedules realistic. Too much in a weekend drill can lead to information overload. Too little prompts boredom. Train to standard, not to time.**
- **Use the Mission Training Plan.**
- **Trainer, personnel administrator – coordinate on a continuing basis. Unit manning reports and other vital personnel information reside with the personnel section. To be an effective training manager, the trainer must know the status of each soldier.**
- **Time must be allocated to retrain and re-execute tasks not performed to standard.**
- **Conduct an After Action Review at the conclusion of each drill to discuss what went well and what needs improvement in the unit's training and time management. Set goals for the next drill period on how to improve.**
- **Follow the Principles of Training in Chapter 1, FM 25-101.**
- **Be safe.**

RODEO

Story photos by 1st Lt. Audrey R. Crispin

On one of the coldest days recorded this past winter, the 423rd Transportation Co. conducted its first ever truck rodeo at Fort Carson, Colo.

The rodeo included a written exam, preventive maintenance check on "rigged" vehicles, and a driving test.

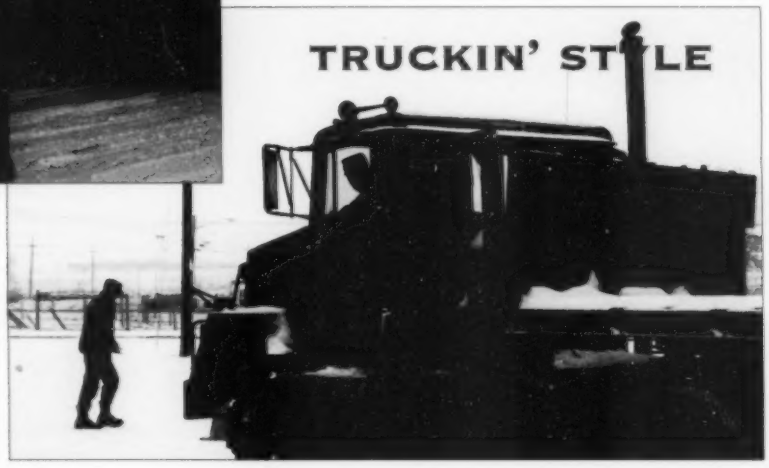
Snow and below zero temperatures presented an additional challenge.

1st Sgt. Joe Preiss said the rodeo gave platoons the chance to have fun while competing and learning.

"It was an excellent training opportunity for both new and old soldiers," said Preiss. "We're usually so involved in platoon training that our soldiers have little chance to see how they stack up against one another."

"It was cold, but really enjoyable," said Spc. Denny Brown. "It was a good thing for the company to do."

Spectators watched from a heated passenger bus. No such luck for the judges.



Awards presented at the 423rd Transportation Co.'s final weekend formation:

- **Top-scoring unit 3rd Platoon**
- **First place Sgt. James Kohler**
- **Second place Spc. Hugh Smith**
- **Third place SSgt. John Rowe**
- **Fourth place Spc. Sean Sullenger**

off campus

CAMP CARROLL, Korea — While most of her classmates fussed over new fall class schedules, ROTC cadet Cynthia Bailey went to Korea.

A senior marketing major at Grambling College, La., Bailey took part in Ulchi Focus Lens 96, a huge computer-simulation command post exercise. She's in the Simultaneous Membership Program with the 412th Engineer Command, Vicksburg, Miss.

"I learned a lot about how the Army works," said Bailey of her first trip outside the United States. "In wartime, my section would send reports on soldier casualties to Eighth U.S. Army."

Bailey worked in the 412th's personnel section. One of her responsibilities was supervision of the message center.

Possibly her biggest challenge was driving in Korea, a country roughly the size of Indiana but with 40 million people and road signs in Hangul (Korean writing).

"Driving in Korea is really wild," said Bailey, who took to the road as a courier of classified materials, "You wouldn't believe the number of cars on the road at all times, day or night."

Disaster dudes

By SFC Debra Chidsey

Army installations and the civilian communities that surround them face the real possibility of natural or technological disasters.

Seldom do the two train as a team to develop or fine-tune response plans.

Enter the "Disaster Dudes," nickname for experts in the 364th Civil Affairs Brigade who work with foreign governments in the Pacific and Indian oceans.

Highly-skilled teams from this Portland, Ore.-based unit regularly deploy to conduct Disaster Preparedness Planning Surveys or Disaster Response Exercises.

To date, the 364th has conducted missions in 25 countries, including last year in the Marshall Islands and Palau.

Kwajalein Public Affairs Office

Moulage adds realism to the Kwajalein exercise. The 364th plans to visit Mongolia next year.

On Kwajalein Atoll, part of the Marshall chain and site of a U.S. missile range, the 364th helped emergency responders establish a training program, then tested their preparedness with a mapex and mock typhoon disaster.

"Improving disaster management response strengthens U.S. international ties and protects lives, property and the environment," said Lt. Col. Bob Sweeney, a public health specialist.

"We come with a fresh perspective," explained Maj. Jon Lopey, a public safety evaluator. "Often the plans are good but there are holes in coordination."

Kwajalein residents learned how to make their homes disaster resistant, where to evacuate, and what to bring.

"With the 'typhoon' approaching fast, we had to prioritize our response," said Capt. Pat Reardon of the U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll Facility. "Our planning mitigated a few situations that could have been a lot worse."

Dutch treat

COLOGNE, Germany — Three members of the 412th Forward, located in Schwetzingen, Germany, recently earned a foreign P.T. award.

"We joined our NATO partners in the Dutch Military Badge competition," said Col. Michael Ray, assistant chief of staff. The competition's seven events: long jump, rope climb, grenade throw, swim and three running events.

For the 100-meter dash and the 1,000-meter run, soldiers wear a field uniform, helmet and carried a weapon. Soldiers change into a P.T. uniform for the 5,000-meter run.

Each event is pass-fail with scoring standards based on age. For example, a soldier under age 30 must run the 100-meter dash in under 16 seconds; a soldier over age 50 has 20 seconds.

"We didn't have much training on the rope climb or swimming events, but we did a great job on the run," said Ray.

About 50 percent of Dutch soldiers attempting the competition earn the badge.

412th Forward

Story by Capt. Tim Franklin

CAMP ROUSSEAU, Panama – When joint exercise New Horizons-Panama finishes this year, the people of central Panama will have new schools, clinics, roads and water wells.

And the 2,500 U.S. servicemembers responsible will get something in return – valuable training, a sense of pride and a better appreciation of their place in the global community.

"Our servicemembers develop such strong ties with the people down here that I see some get on the plane to leave with tears in their eyes," said Lt. Col. William Anderson, an Army Reservist and commander of Joint Task Force 411.

SSgt. Bob Hamilton

Lt. Col. William Anderson briefs Gen. Wesley Clark.

The 411th Engineer Brigade from Brooklyn, N.Y., is the lead unit for the task force, with another 20 active, Guard and Reserve units in support that include airmen, sailors and Marines.

During New Horizons, Americans will build a new two-room medical clinic in Arena Blanca, dig a well in Pueblo Nuevo, and renovate a school in Vista Bell. Panamanian medical personnel will work alongside U.S. counterparts on three medical readiness training exercises.

Similar project are under way in Belize under the New Horizons banner.

SSgt. Bob Hamilton

1st Lt. Kimberly Pawlak-Campos, a nurse in the 344th General Hospital, Fort Totten, N.Y., helps put up a tent during New Horizons-Panama.

Sgt. Ed Solano's quick action likely stopped bloodshed in El Salvador.

Solano, a team leader in the 340th Military Police Co., Jamaica, N.Y., was conducting convoy security for an engineer work party during Fuertes Caminos 97 when a confrontation erupted between El Salvadoran MPs and local police, long-time adversaries. Solano, fluent in Spanish, intervened and quelled the flare-up.

"Something had to be done," said Solano, who received an Army Achievement Medal for his actions. "These two squads of armed men were about to open up and somebody was going to get hurt, maybe my soldiers."

SFC Don Quigley

By Sgt. Annette Wuertz

FORT CLAYTON, Panama — The 325th Finance Battalion moves more than money. Last year, the Blacklick, Ohio, unit sent teams to Louisiana, Kuwait and Panama for annual training.

In Panama, eight finance specialists worked in Fort Clayton's finance office to support U.S. Army-South.

Pvts. Roger Schlitz and Anthony Newman, often working 13-hour shifts, processed up to 90 troops a day. SSgt. Stephen King, an accountant, wrote a software program to better track soldiers.

"This is a good example of how Reservists, with both civilian and military skills, benefit the Army," said Capt. Diana Veid, detachment commander.

Pvt. Bjorn Wennerstrom said his job requires patience – lots of it.

"Often times a pay problem doesn't really exist," explained Wennerstrom, an Ohio State University freshman. "People tend to get emotional about pay and not listen well to explanations."

This is the third year the 325th has trained in Panama. "Fort Clayton keeps inviting us back because we work so hard," said Veid.

Sgt. Annette Wuertz

Pvt. David Smith of the 325th updates finance records in Panama.

Automation improves service

ST. LOUIS — Even as the Army Reserve Personnel Center prepares for its transition to a command in October 1998, ARPERCEN will stay committed to customer service, said Rita Price, chief of staff.

"Our business is helping soldiers," said Price. "Our motto, 'Gateway to service, commitment to excellence,' applies regardless of structure or name."

ARPERCEN's transition to USAR Personnel Command (ARPERSCOM) in FY 99 coincides with in-progress automation upgrades.

The two workhorse systems now being fielded are the Personnel Electronic Record Management System (PERMS) and Integrated Work Stations (IWS).

PERMS lets employees access individual records from an optical digital disc without leaving their desks. Customers work with a single employee on the phone to complete an action from beginning to end.

IWS allows ARPERCEN employees to interface with one another by desktop computers through a local area network. IWS permits access to the same files simultaneously, benefiting customer and user in speed of transaction and accountability.

Another upgrade recently brought on line is the Contact Tracking System. CTS allows personnel managers to maintain an ongoing record of contacts with soldiers. Any manager can refer to a customer's file and provide coordinated service, avoiding duplication, delays or voids in service.

Overseas liaison offices to close; ARCOMs to handle most functions

ST. LOUIS – In a move to save declining resources while still providing quality customer service, the Army Reserve Personnel Center will close its overseas liaison offices July 1, 1997.

ARPERCEN maintains liaison offices in Puerto Rico, Hawaii and Germany. Those offices provide a variety of personnel services and management to Individual Mobilization Augmentees and Individual Ready Reserve soldiers in those areas.

In addition to limited personnel management, the offices issue military I.D. cards and commissary cards, conduct military driver's license testing, among other personnel actions.

Additionally, the offices routinely act as liaison with active duty units and organizations in the area that have IMA soldiers assigned.

Local Reserve commands will assume most of these functions.

In Puerto Rico, the 65th ARCOM will assume these duties immediately upon closure of the liaison office. In Hawaii and Germany, the 9th and 7th ARCOMs, respectively, will provide services when the liaison offices close.

ARPERCEN will provide personnel management now done by the liaison offices. This includes school and promotion packets, retirement points, 20-year letters and the issuing of orders for short tours and physical exams.

Personnel managers now e-mail accessible

ARPERCEN now has a homepage on the World Wide Web.

http://www.army.mil/usar/arpercen/arpercen.htm

Soldiers also can visit ARPERCEN's homepage through the Army Reserve homepage:

http://www.army.mil/usar/default.htm

APERCEN's Web site provides information on officer and enlisted personnel management boards and promotion lists, plus much more information of interest to all Ready Reserve soldiers and retirees.

AGR soldiers can send e-mail to their personnel manager directly from the homepage.

Also on-line are versions of "The Hub," ARPERCEN's internal command information magazine, and "The Gateway," a newsletter for the USAR full-time support community.

Col. Conaway new ARPERCEN commander

Col. Donald G. Conaway now commands the U.S. Army Reserve Personnel Center, St. Louis, Mo.

On April 4 he replaced Col. Norman S. Brinsley, who will retire June 1.

Conaway most recently was director of the Full Time Support Management Directorate at ARPERCEN.

Prior to FTSMD, Conaway completed a fellowship at Harvard University.

His military career began in 1969 when he enlisted after graduating from West Liberty State College, W.V. Commissioned through the Officer Candidate School, Conaway later served in Vietnam as a helicopter pilot.

After several assignments in the Pennsylvania National Guard and the 99th Army Reserve Command, he came on full-time Reserve duty in 1983 as a personnel manager at ARPERCEN.

He's a former deputy commander of the 7th ARCOM, Germany.

New NCO course offered

One of the Army's more demanding NCO courses made its debut in February at Fort McCoy, Wis.

The Battle Staff NCO Course, previously offered only at the Sergeants Major Academy, Fort Bliss, Texas, for six weeks, now has an intensive 17-day alternative within the Total Army School System.

How tough is it? Only 66 percent of those enrolled graduated from the pilot course.

Graduates receive the additional skill identifier 2S.

The course teaches NCOs how to function as part of a battle staff for war or humanitarian, peacekeeping or disaster missions.

Four major areas are covered:

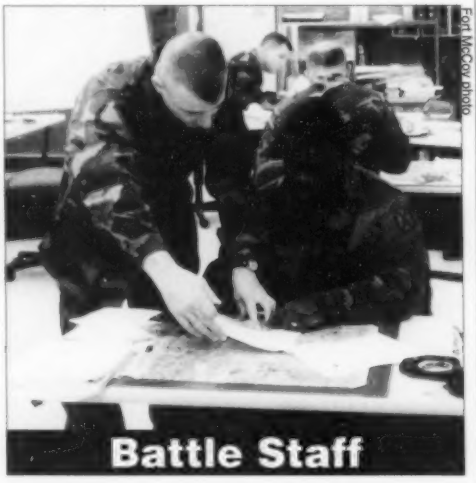
- **Plans, orders, annexes**
- **Graphics and overlays**
- **Military intelligence**
- **Combat Service Support**

"The course shows students how each staff section interrelates and coordinates," said instructor SFC Dave Ryan.

Students must pass a test after each phase of the course, and pass an entrance exam that covers material in a preresident training packet.

Ryan said the course was developed primarily for the approximate 3,600 Reserve Component NCOs nationwide filling battle staff positions. Active Component soldiers also can enroll (seven completed the pilot program).

"This is one of the first tests of TASS," said instructor SFC Howard House.



Fort McCoy photo

Based on the Command and Battle Staff Course for officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., the NCO program evolved after three years of intensive planning.

For more information, contact the course coordinator, (608) 388-5486.

Battle Staff NCO Course

USAR graduates, Class 1-97
SFC Sheryl L. Bly
SSgt. David S. Bryant
MSgt. Richard J. Clevenger
SFC Harold A. Evans
1st Sgt. Ronald G. Garrison
SSgt. Paul M. Hardage III
MSgt. John W. Jensen
SFC Kevin D. Keffer
SFC Francis E. King Jr.
SFC David P. Landgrover
SFC Steven P. Lane
MSgt. Benjamin J. Powers
MSgt. Wayne R. Wahl

Future classes
Aug. 21-Sept. 7, 1997
Nov. 7-23, 1997
Feb. 27-March 15, 1998
June 12-28, 1998
Sept. 11-27, 1998

Prerequisites
- Rank of SSgt.–SGM
- Assigned to a G1-4 or S1-4 staff section
- 12 months time-in-service remaining upon graduation
- Been in ATRRS a minimum of 75 days prior to class start
- Pass the entrance exam (material from the Phase 1 read-ahead)

Location
Fort McCoy (Wis.) NCO Academy

Length
17 continuous days

TASS

The Total Army School System became fully operational Oct. 1, 1996.

TASS is divided into seven regions, each coordinated by a TRADOC Regional Coordinating Element.

Training responsibilities are divided between the Army National Guard and Army Reserve:

- **Army National Guard** – combat arms and leadership (Officer Candidate School and the NCO education system).
- **Army Reserve** – professional development (Combined Arms and Services Staff School and the Command and General Staff Officer Course), combat support, combat service support, and health services training.

Reserve TASS units are under command and control of the USAR division (institutional training) in each region. State adjutant generals command Guard units.

With TASS in place, U.S. Army Reserve Forces Schools have disestablished, except for those in Europe, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Some schools reestablished as TASS regional brigade headquarters or training battalions.

Each TASS functional battalion is proponent-aligned for courseware, instructor certification and accreditation.

Work is ongoing to convert proponent school courseware to TATS-C (Total Army Training System Courseware).

TRADOC regulation 351-18, *Total Army School System*, is on Training & Doctrine Command's homepage:

http://www-dcst.monroe.army.mil/ftp/pubs/tr351-18

Battle by bytes

By Col. Ronald Mangum

As any 7 year old will tell you, video games are lots of fun. Soldiers can have fun – and learn something at the same time – when they use battle simulations.

The **Army Family of Simulations** – known as FAMSIM – gives interactive, real-time battlefield stressed training to soldiers through Battle Simulation Centers (BSC) at Active Component corps and division sites and Battle Projection Centers (BPC) at Army Reserve divisions (exercise).

Capt. Samuel Jones at a Brigade/Battalion Battle Simulation terminal.

The Army is developing a "master simulation" which will provide interactive computer simulation exercises from theater level down to infantry squad. Currently scheduled for full fielding in 2003, Warrior Simulation 2000 will combine the features of existing simulations into a seamless game played by commanders and staffs worldwide.

Until WARSIM 2000 hits the streets, however, the following simulation are in place and are "what's hot."

• Brigade/Battalion Battle Simulation. BBS is the backbone of Army Reserve simulation training. This "gunslinger" simulation provides realistic battlefield training for staffs.

BBS workstations are shipped to the exercised unit's Reserve center and the simulation is remoted using commercial telephone lines. Staff training using simulation-supported exercises is mandatory for Force Support Package I units.

• Janus. Small-unit leaders gain the most training value from Janus. It's technically not an exercise driver because the soldiers at the workstation computer-generated map (company commanders, platoon and squad leaders) are the actual training audience. The simulation usually runs in short (one hour) vignettes, and is replayed often to let leaders see variations in combat results based on different decisions. Janus is an excellent pre-lanes trainer.

• Spectrum. This personal computer-based simulation tests commanders and staffs from theater to company level, primarily in Operations Other Than War. Spectrum uses computer-generated maps and a data base built specifically for each geographic area. This simulation is most valuable for units deploying to contingency operations and for Civil Affairs and Special Operations units.

• Corps Battle Simulation. CBS supports division and corps level Warfighter exercises. It requires several months of lead time and several hundred "role players" at computer workstations. Role players track the "battle" on computer-generated digitized terrain maps and report scenario results to the exercised unit staff in their Tactical Operations Centers. The scope and diversity of units needed, lead time, and equipment requirements make this typically an AC exercise.

• Combat Service Support Training Simulation System. CSSTSS supports major Army exercises such as a Logistics Exercise (LOGEX) or Force Projection Logistics Exercise (FPLEX). This simulation generates detailed combat support and combat service support reports from the battlefield using Standard Army Management Information Systems (STAMIS). It has no computer-generated maps; unit location and activities are posted manually.

CSSTSS is run only on mainframe computers located at Fort Lee, Va., and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, but USAR units and individuals have trained on the simulation in AC exercises such as Army Medical Exercise (AMEDEX). The simulation does not have a robust combat model, but it can be linked to CBS.

• Variable Intensity Computerized Training System. VICTORS is an earlier version of Spectrum, but without graphic user interface (i.e., no maps). It runs on personal computers much like computerized dice in that it adjudicates combat or other actions in a random fashion. Originally designed for Officer Basic Course students, this system will not be supported in the future. However, numerous copies are in the field and can significantly enhance training.

What's not hot

Simulations have been used for staff training for many years, but older systems and "rogue" simulations are not supported and should be retired now.

• Army Battalion Simulation System can be classified as an early version of BBS, but it operates generally from fixed sites. The simulation is not supported except by some state adjutants general.

• Fire Command Plus was developed at Fort Hood, Texas, for III Corps. It uses building block terrain tables and dice to adjudicate a primitive combat resolution system.

• First Battle BC is the predecessor to VICTORS and also uses a room-sized map board across which unit markers are moved to track the war.

The 1st Brigade (Battle Command Staff Training) of the five USAR exercise divisions conduct simulation training.

(Mangum is commander, 4th Brigade, 85th Division, Fort Sheridan, Ill.)

Law changes Retiree SGLI

WASHINGTON – Thousands of Retired Reservists who carry a Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance policy were affected by a program merger this year.

Legislation signed last October eliminated the Retired Reserve SGLI program. Effective Jan. 6, 1997, all of these policies switched to the Veterans' Group Life Insurance program.

In addition, VGLI has been extended generally to Reserve Component members who separate prior to reaching 20-year retirement.

Department of Veterans Affairs supported these changes to provide RC members parity with active duty members. The eligibility of Reservists for coverage will benefit the entire VGLI program by expanding the pool of eligibles, thus lowering premiums.

The expansion of VGLI eligibility is among several insurance program changes under the Veterans Benefits Improvements Act. It also:

• Authorizes conversion of VGLI policies to commercial life insurance at any time, instead of waiting until the end of a five-year coverage period.

• Allows Retired Reservists to retain lifetime coverage under VGLI. Retired Reserve SGLI ended coverage at age 61 or upon receipt of retired pay.

The new law also changed the program name from Servicemen's to Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance.

Since VGLI is available only in increments of $10,000, amounts of insurance may change for those in the Retired Reserve SGLI program whose insured amount is not evenly divisible by $10,000. Premiums will change accordingly.

Those members with Retired Reserve SGLI policies that expired because they began receiving retired pay or reached age 61 prior to Oct. 9, 1996, will not be eligible for VGLI.

For more information, call the Office of Servicemembers' Group Life Insurance, (800) 419-1473.

[Veterans covered by VA's National Service Life Insurance and other VA programs are unaffected by this legislation. Direct questions on VA programs to (800) 669-8477.]

Retiree verification forms obsolete

The Army Reserve Personnel Center no longer mails status and address verification forms to retirees.

Forms 1752 and 1752-E were sent annually to retirees eligible for mobilization and recall to active duty (non-disability retired and under age 60).

ARPERCEN stopped mailing the forms in January 1997.

"Advances in communications systems and our ability to obtain some of the information from other sources have made the forms obsolete," said Don Ashenfelter, retiree mobilization plans officer.

The forms originated in 1990 in response to a Department of Defense directive.

Retirees should still inform ARPERCEN with changes of address, phone number, (home or work), ability to serve (physical condition).

Send changes to:

Commander, ARPERCEN
ATTN: ARPC-MOP-M
9700 Page Ave.
St. Louis, Mo. 63132-5200
or call
(800) 325-2660
(314) 538-2312
DSN 892-2312

PX catalog on-line

Customers of the Army & Air Force Exchange Service can now browse through the AAFES catalog on-line.

http://www.aafes.com

The new Spring/Summer 1997 Exchange Service Catalog is now available.

Toll-free advice

Soldiers and family members seeking information on Army quality of life issues may call a toll-free number at the Pentagon.

The Army Family Liaison Office Information Line – (800) 833-6622 – takes calls Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time.

All requests are confidential.

VA toll-free

The Department of Veterans Affairs has a toll-free number to make it easier for veterans and their family members to inquire about and apply for VA benefits.

The number, (800) 827-1000, can be dialed from anywhere in the United States, Puerto Rico or Virgin Islands, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. It's very busy, but keep trying.

Dialing automatically connects you with the nearest VA regional office during normal office hours.

Guest rooms

The Army has more than 26,000 guest rooms worldwide at 120 military installations; many are open to Reservists.

Soldiers can make reservations by dialing (from CONUS, Alaska or Hawaii):

(800) GO ARMY1

Hours of operation are Monday through Friday, 6 a.m. to 9 p.m., Eastern Standard Time; Saturday, Sunday and holidays, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

143rd TRANSCOM moves AC brigade

By SSgt. Gwendolyn Coley

When the 35th Air Defense Artillery Brigade moved from Washington state to Texas earlier this year, the unit did so with the help of the 143rd Transportation Command, an Army Reserve unit.

The 143rd TRANSCOM, based in Orlando, Fla., has about 70 percent of the Army's transportation assets.

Moving the 35th required nine boats, some 150 tractor-trailer loads, and 90 containers shipped by rail.

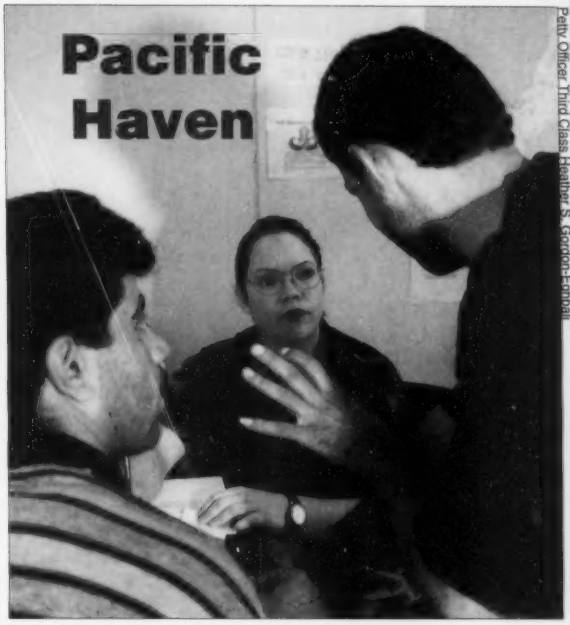
"We've got units coming from all over the country," said Lt. Col. Rick Smith, operations officer for the 375th Transportation Group, Mobile, Ala. Over 1,000 people from 36 Active and Reserve component units took part.

The move "closely mirrors actual wartime mission requirements that our units are expected to perform upon mobilization and subsequent deployments," said Brig. Gen. Michael T. Gaw, 143rd commander.

"This is a continuation of the whole Army concept," said Lt. Col. Tim Lund, 35th Brigade commander.

The brigade's relocation to Fort Bliss is part of a consolidation of air defense assets.

Last year, the 143rd moved the 3rd Armored Cavalry Regiment from Fort Bliss to Fort Carson, Colo. ★



Petty Officer Third Class Heather S. Gordon-Fobbs

Spc. Andrea Collier, 364th Civil Affairs Brigade, Portland, Ore., uses an interpreter to determine the level of English language class needed for a Kurd evacuee temporarily housed at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam. Collier was one of 15 Army Reservists deployed last fall for Operation Pacific Haven, which transported more than 2,100 Kurds who worked for the United States in Iraq and their families to Guam, where the Kurds applied for political asylum.

Roundup

316th Military Police Det. (CID)

In January, this Bell, Calif., unit became one of the Army's first units to train on a new computer weapon that fights abuse of the Army's logistics system.

Developed at Fort Lee, Va., the program trains Criminal Investigation Division agents to detect fraud, waste and abuse using the new Standard Army Retail Supply System.

Logistics security, however, is only part of the 316th's mission. In 1995, for example, agents solved the murder of an active duty enlisted soldier in Hawaii.

1079th USAR Garrison Spt. Unit

Help wanted. Due to its March move from Fort Indiantown Gap, Pa., to Fort Dix, N.J., the 1079th has numerous vacancies.

The unit's mission of base operations support aligns better with Dix, one of the Army's 15 power projection platforms.

Vacancies exist from the rank of major to private first class, with special emphasis on military occupational specialties 11B, 54B, 71L, 75H, 91B, 92A and 92Y.

If interested in a position, call 1st Lt. James Brousek, Fort Dix, (609) 562-6570.

804th Movement Control Det.
647th Cargo Documentation Det.

Reservists from these Tacoma, Wash., units helped move Active Component soldiers and equipment in and out of the National Training Center.

While on annual training, the units supported the Fort Irwin Movement Control Center, operating cells at the Yermo railhead, Southern California International Airport, and Irwin MCC.

"I assisted the Theater Area Movement Command in keeping track of vehicles and transportation requests for 'down range' soldiers," said Spc. Liana Churchill, a movement control specialist in the 804th.

401st Chemical Co.

This Rome, Ga., unit smoked the competition to receive the General's Medal during AT at Fort McClellan, Ala.

The award recognizes the best company in the 490th Chemical Battalion.

Units performed a smoke mission, moved in a convoy, and occupied an assembly area, among other tasks.

321st Civil Affairs Brigade

Teams from this San Antonio-based unit gave democratization seminars in Uganda and Mozambique last year, and will visit at least four other African nations in 1997.

One purpose of the seminars is to explain the military's role in a democracy, said Lt. Col. Bryan Hanes, project officer for sub-Saharan Africa. Disaster relief preparedness is also discussed.

"The 321st is gaining an excellent reputation among policy makers in this part of the world," said Clifford Sorenson, security assistance officer for the U.S. embassy in Uganda.

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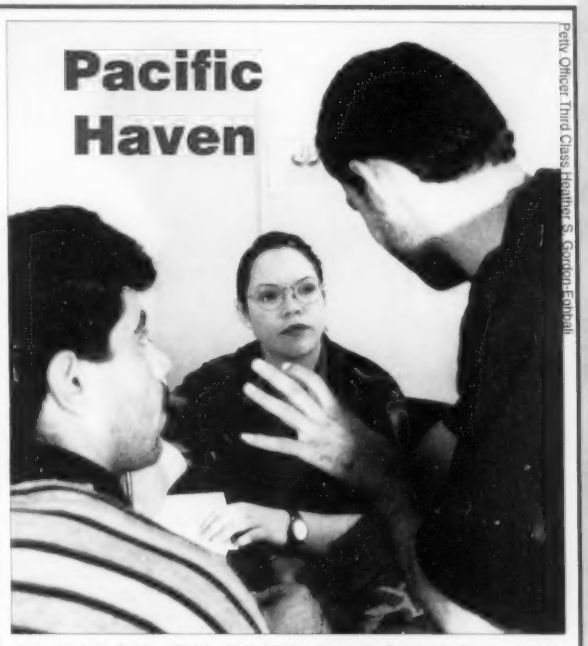

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Leadership standouts

Six Army Reservists are recipients of the General Douglas MacArthur Leadership Award for 1996:

- **Capt. Michele Cianci, 3457th U.S. Army Medical Training Center, 95th Division, San Antonio, Texas;**
- **Capt. Michael Eggleston Jr., 55th Support Center, 310th Theater Army Area Command, Fort Belvoir, Va.;**
- **Capt. Daniel O'Neill, Headquarters, 3rd Battalion, 310th Regiment, 78th Division, Devens Reserve Forces Training Area, Mass.;**
- **Capt. Christopher Scholl, 361st Press Camp Headquarters, 77th Regional Support Command, Fort Totten, N.Y.;**
- **Capt. Brian Snell, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2nd Brigade, 98th Division, Buffalo, N.Y.;**
- **Capt. Rufus Woods III, 38th Ordnance Group, 99th Regional Support Command, Charleston, W. Va.**

The Chief of Staff of the Army will present each recipient with an engraved 23-pound bronze bust of General MacArthur during an awards ceremony May 15 at the Pentagon.

Sgt. Edwin Otero, an accounting specialist in the 94th Regional Support Command, recently received a Department of the Army Resource Management Award.

Otero, a full-time Reservist, played a key role in implementing an automated orders software program at Devens Reserve Forces Training Area, Mass.

Awards were presented to 34 civilians and soldiers Armywide.

ACOE winners

The **412th Engineer Command** in Vicksburg, Miss., is the overall USAR winner of the FY 97 Army Communities of Excellence competition.

Two other units received Chief of Staff of the Army recognition as ACOE winners: 143rd Transportation Command, Orlando, Fla., and 7th Army Reserve Command, Germany.

USAR runners-up: 98th Division (Institutional Training), Rochester, N.Y.; 81st Regional Support Command, Birmingham, Ala., and 95th Division (IT), Oklahoma City, Okla.

Both the 98th Division and 416th ENCOM, Chicago, Ill., earned USAR rookie awards. The 7th ARCOM also was named most improved community.

Journalism awards

Winners of 1996 Keith L. Ware journalism awards (competition open to the Active and Reserve components):

- **Newspapers (magazine format)** – first place, *Checkerboard*, 99th Regional Support Command, Oakdale, Pa.
- **Army-funded newspapers (large)** – second place, *Reservoice*, 94th Regional Support Command, Manchester, N.H.
- **Photojournalism** – second place, Jack Gordon, 99th RSC.
- **Single or stand-alone photographs** – third place, Sgt. John A. Siemieniec, 350th Mobile Public Affairs Det., Indianapolis, Ind.
- **Print features** – honorable mention, Spc. William Hall, 203rd Mobile Public Affairs Det., Wichita, Kan.

Maintenance excellence

Semifinalists for FY 96 Army Award for Maintenance Excellence (AAME) awards:

Light category

825th Quartermaster Co.
Willmar, Minn.
HHD, 467th Supply & Service Bn.
Corpus Christi, Texas
HHD, 620th Corps Support Bn.
St. Louis, Mo.

Intermediate category

HQs Co., 412th Engineer Cmd.
Vicksburg, Miss.
1011th Quartermaster Co. (DS)
Independence, Kansas
HQs Co., 310th Theater Support Cmd.
Fort Belvoir, Va.

Heavy category

1007th Maintenance Co. (GS)
Hagerstown, Md.
952nd Engineer Co. (CSE)
Paris, Texas
411th Engineer Combat Bn.
Honolulu, Hawaii

An awards ceremony for finalists is scheduled for June.

Top recruiters

Six Army Reserve soldiers were among 23 recruiters to receive the Chief of Staff of the Army Recruiter of Excellence Association Award in a January Pentagon ceremony:

SSgt. Tonya Mosley, Indianapolis Recruiting Bn.;
SFC Gary Augustine, Kansas City Recruiting Bn.;
SFC Robert Hanson, Tampa Recruiting Bn.;
SFC Iram Betancourt, New York City Recruiting Bn.;
SFC Jerome Solomon, Reserve Technical Warrant Officer Recruiting, 1st Recruiting Brigade.
SFC Russell Young, USAR Army Medical Department Recruiting, 1st Recruiting Brigade, Fort Meade, Md.

Each recruiter received a Chief of Staff's certificate and coin, and a Sergeant Major of the Army coin.

"What you do for the Army cannot be overstated," said Army Vice Chief of Staff Ronald H. Griffith, who made the presentations. "We are very mindful that you have one of the toughest jobs we ask soldiers to do."

Almost 1,000 Army recruiters qualified for the award in FY 96.

People

CGSOC-RC student earns Master Logistician honor

An Active Guard Reserve soldier is the first Reserve Component officer to earn the Master Logistician Award at the Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Maj. **Bienvenido Rivera,** assigned to the Force Design Directorate at Fort Leavenworth, received the award after graduating in December from CGSOC-RC.

Of the 149 active/RC combat service support officers in this year's CGSOC, only 41 were nominated to take the rigorous written exam. Eleven passed to earn Master Logistician honors.

Rivera, one of four awardees to pass a follow-on oral board, is a finalist for Distinguished Master Logistician.

A Quartermaster officer, Rivera served as a battalion S-4 in Saudi during Desert Storm.

Marathon swim supports ailing Gulf War veterans

SSgt. **John Langton Jr.** recently swam 1,000 laps in a YMCA pool to draw awareness to health problems experienced by veterans of the Persian Gulf War.

Langton, a section leader in the 324th Data Processing Unit, Hanscom Air Force Base, Mass., finished the 12-mile swim in just over six hours.

Several unit members helped Langton with logistics during the swim.

Langton, from Woburn, Mass., served in the Gulf War with the 324th.

"I just hope people will take the initiative to write their senators and congressmen and ask for support on the issue of Gulf War illnesses," he said.

Langton plans to swim the 28.5-mile Manhattan Island marathon in July.

Chase served three combat tours, two in Korea and one in Vietnam.

OCS Hall of Fame inducts two Army Reservists

Retired Col. **George H. Chase** was inducted last year into the Officer Candidate School Hall of Fame at Fort Benning, Ga.

Chase, of Alexandria, Va., began his service as a 15-year-old Civil Air Patrol cadet. He enlisted in the Army in 1949, retiring 35 years later, with 13 years in the Army Reserve, including assignments with the 410th Engineer Brigade and Office of the Chief, Army Reserve. His final assignment, a full-time Reserve position in the Pentagon, was assistant chief of Army public affairs.

Also inducted was Brig. Gen. **James R. Helmly**, current deputy chief of the Army Reserve.

Lutz also is a staff sergeant in the 2290th U.S. Army Hospital, Rockville, Md.

OCAR civilian earns top awards as AMSC grad

A force development specialist with Office of the Chief, Army Reserve in Washington, D.C., received several top awards at her recent graduation ceremony from the Army Management Staff College.

Ms. **Barbara Lutz**, in a class of 167 students at the Fort Belvoir, Va., campus, was presented the Outstanding Student Award and Achievement Medal for Civilian Service. In addition, Lutz received the AMSC Alumni Association Leadership Award, voted upon by her classmates.

The 12-week AMSC course uses small-group seminars to discuss national policy and strategy issues, force development and military doctrine.

For love of music

Story by Eva Kaiser

Soldier, singer, songwriter – meet Lt. Col. Tim Porter, an Individual Ready Reservist. Late last year Porter's first professional release, "Ain't it a Miracle," peaked at 30 on many country-western Top 50 charts.

This spring he released an original tune, "With Your Memory," about a deployed soldier missing his loved ones. It, too, is getting air time.

How did it all begin?

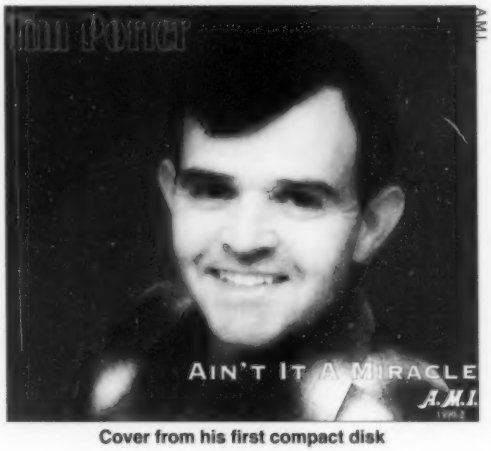
A native of Buffalo, N.Y., Porter, 45, grew up during rock'n'roll's heyday.

"Ever since I was in a class play in first grade, I've enjoyed performing," said Porter, who also plays guitar.

He considers Gordon Lightfoot a strong influence.

Porter honed his musical talents performing in coffee houses while in college and later in variety shows.

In 1976 Porter enlisted in the Army, and in 1978 was commissioned into the air defense artillery by way of Officer Candidate School. Active duty assignments included operations officer and company commander.



Cover from his first compact disk

But he never lost sight of his dream: To one day make a living as a performing artist.

His Army years brought him in touch with country music and he developed a strong feeling for it. As a soldier Porter wrote a number of songs rooted in his experiences. He left active duty in 1989 to pursue music full time.

From his home near Fort Hood, Texas, where his wife, Capt. Gail Porter, is now an active Army chaplain for the 27th Main Support Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division, Porter performed at every chance.

His first break came at a local talent show, where Porter's performance caught the attention of a record company representative from Nashville, Tenn. Two songs were recorded in November 1995 and released last fall while Porter served on active duty in Germany supporting the 104th Area Support Group during Operation Joint Guard.

Upon his return to the United States in April 1997, Porter plans to put a band together and hire a manager. He wants to perform only original music ... with one exception.

"Sing the national anthem at a major sports event," he said.

Home-grown recruit

Story, photo by Leslie Ann Sully

Army Reserve SSgt. Phillip Gaillard, a recruiter in Conway, S.C., helped his first enlistee for the calendar year through the Fort Jackson (S.C.) Military Entrance Processing Station just like everyone else.

Well, maybe a little differently.

To start with, he arrived at the MEPS in a dress shirt, jeans and cowboy boots.

"I wanted to come in as a father today, not just as a recruiter," Gaillard said, escorting his son, Ricky.

Ricky entered the delayed training program in early January as a nuclear, biological and chemical specialist assigned to the 413th Chemical Co. in Florence, S.C. He will go to Basic Training this summer and Advanced Individual Training after high school graduation in 1998.

"I am trying to get an edge on life," said Ricky, a junior at Conway High School. "Why not do it now?"

Gaillard is proud of his son's forward thinking. He knows Ricky wants to attend college.

"It makes me feel good that my son wants to do what I do," said Gaillard, a full-time Reserve recruiter the past three years.

MAILCALL

Who gets Army Reserve Magazine?
It's mailed to the home address of all soldiers in the Ready Reserve (Troop Program Units, Individual Ready Reserve, Individual Mobilization Augmentees and Active Guard Reserve). Retirees must subscribe (details, p. 4).

Active duty tours

I WOULD LIKE INFORMATION ON how to become deployable even if my unit is not mobilized. I'm willing to serve in any capacity and can leave immediately.

SSgt. Rhondia Lawson
Raleigh, N.C.

In brief, the volunteer process works as follows:

- *Soldier notifies the unit.*
- *Unit passes the request through channels to the U.S. Army Reserve Command (Atlanta) volunteer list.*
- *When a tasking comes down from Department of the Army, USARC tasks either ARPERCEN or a unit for a fill.*
- *If ARPERCEN or a unit can't fill the requirement, USARC screens its volunteer list for qualified candidates.*

There are several situations in which a volunteer could be called:

- *His/her unit gets mobilized in its entirety.*
- *Volunteer goes with a derivative of his/her assigned unit.*
- *Volunteer goes with a unit from another geographic area.*
- *Volunteer goes with a derivative of a unit organized specifically for the purpose of filling individual requirements.*

Volunteers must remember:

- *ARPERCEN gets individual requirements first because that's its mission. Taking volunteers from units can impair unit readiness.*
- *Unit commanders are directed to disapprove requests for reassignment if the absence would make the unit drop below acceptable levels of readiness.*
- *The soldier must meet deployability standards.*
- *There must be a requirement validated by Department of the Army for the soldier's grade and MOS.*
- *Volunteers must contact their chain-of-command and not ARPERCEN to get on the USARC volunteer list.*

Tell us what you think

Q: Should men and women be integrated during Basic Training?

Send letters to:
Editor
Army Reserve Magazine
1815 N. Fort Myer Drive
Suite 204
Arlington, VA 22209-1805.

You may also fax letters to (703) 696-3745 or file them via e-mail usarmag@pentagon-ocar1.army.mil

Include your full name, rank, hometown and a daytime phone number. Letters may be edited.

I READ THE ARTICLE IN THE Spring 1996 issue concerning Balikatan '95 in the Philippines and noted that dental officers were involved in civic action projects. How long are the tours and how do I become involved?

Maj. William L. Hoon
Pittsburgh, Pa.

If you're a Troop Program Unit soldier, go through your chain-of-command (see the previous answer).

If in the Individual Ready Reserve or Individual Mobilization Augmentation program, contact your personnel manager at ARPERCEN and request a tour volunteer packet. In that packet you can specify the type and length of tour you want. ARPERCEN will match mission requirements with its list of volunteers.

Degree program

I AM WRITING FOR THE FIRST time to Army Reserve Magazine in hopes of changing the current status of college degree programs for Army soldiers.

I am a 15-year veteran of the military with six years active Air Force and nine years in the Army Reserve. I just started attending college after being out of school for 15 years. I have taken several college courses at different bases during my military career and it seems most colleges do not accept these "scattered" credits.

The Army could take a lesson from the Air Force which has a community college all its own and assists its members with combining these scattered credits into a single degree.

SSgt. Frank Grossman
Waterloo, N.Y.

The Department of Defense has such a program. Servicemember Opportunity Colleges is a network of over 1,000 colleges and universities with policies and programs designed for the higher education needs of military members.

SOC minimizes residency requirements and loss of transfer credit. It assesses and grants credit for nontraditional learning. SOC includes associate and baccalaureate degree programs for the Army and Navy. SOC's Education Program provides courses for the pursuit of a teaching career.

SOC's telephone number – (800) 368-5622.

Thousands of servicemembers also earn college credit for military training and occupations through evaluations conducted by the American Council on Education. These recommendations are published in the "Guide to the Evaluation of Educational Experiences in the Armed Services."

You might also call the 77th Regional Support Command education services counselor at Fort Totten, N.Y., (718) 352-5776.

MAILCALL

Retirement points ... I took a trip to ARPERCEN in St. Louis and had a wonderful experience! I had all my pay stubs, etc., and within one hour had my points corrected. The clerk was totally efficient. I was then sent to another clerk and in 20 minutes had my 20-year retirement letter. Combining my vacation with a trip to ARPERCEN was well worth it. I was proud to be supported by ARPERCEN.
Lt. Col. Joan Connell, Pensacola, Fla.

Retention NCOs

RECENTLY I RECEIVED A COPY of a memorandum titled "Advisory Report on USAR Soldier Attrition, Report No. 54-95." The report is basically sound with good advice except in one area – additional duty retention NCOs.

When I was a commander, my retention NCO interviewed newly-assigned soldiers, brought new soldiers to meet me, prepared re-enlistment contracts, kept me abreast of retention issues, scheduled (on the training schedule) my re-enlistment interviews, and kept me informed on unit morale. These functions are too important for someone part time.

I emphatically disagree with the concept that this key position be classified as an additional duty. The report clearly suggests that retention is a time-intensive job virtually full time when done properly. As an additional duty, the retention NCO is pulled from his/her primary slot to do a very important job. This results in the person missing mission training, leadership exposure (a subordinate is doing his or her job) and being resented by peers.

There are two solutions to this dilemma.

First, change Reserve Component MTOE and authorize retention NCO positions per the 1 to 50 ratio in the report.

Second, regional support commands could have a whole cadre of retention NCOs that are attached to various units in their area. This was done by the 63rd RSC (then ARCOM) in the early 1990s. I had the good fortune of having one of these soldiers in my command.

e-mail
RJBayha@aol.com

Off track

I APPLAUD THE ARMY RESERVE Magazine for its endeavors to cover the broad spectrum of the Army experience.

Reader survey
In an upcoming issue of Army Reserve Magazine you'll find a readership survey. That's your chance to tell us what you like and don't like about your magazine. We'll publish the survey results in a future issue ... and use your feedback to make improvements.

I also congratulate SSgt. John Carbon on his achievement (*People*, Fall 1996).

However, as a fellow railroader and former member of the Army Reserve's 757th Transportation Battalion (Railway Operating), I know of other Army Reserve members certified under the guidelines of the Federal Railroad Administration before 1996 as locomotive engineers. I myself became FRA certified on Aug. 25, 1995, while working for the Central Railroad of Indiana.

Sgt. Kevin Brackney
Ashburn, Va.

Office closure

I'M VERY CONCERNED ABOUT the pending shutdown of the Army Reserve Personnel Center liaison office in Germany (story, p. 19). I am totally convinced this office is a critical asset for Army Reserve soldiers residing in Europe.

If the office closes, I foresee spending considerable amount of money mailing correspondence and calling ARPERCEN in St. Louis. The time difference is another obstacle. Plus, we lose any chance for walk-in service.

Reservists in Europe have some unique problems. I strongly recommend the liaison office in Germany be kept open.

Capt. Derrick J. Singleton
Oslo, Norway

A liaison NCO from ARPERCEN will work at the 7th ARCOM headquarters in Germany until the end of FY 98 to train ARCOM personnel on how to provide services to IRR/IMA soldiers.

D&C problems

LATELY, THE NCO ACADEMY at Fort Chaffee has seen an upswing in the number of failures in the basic soldier skills of drill & ceremony, especially D&C for physical training.

The P.T. failures are normally caused by not being able to form the squad/platoon in the extended rectangular formation. Folks, there are only eight commands in this portion of the exercise. Please train your soldiers coming to the Primary Leadership Development Course these eight, relatively simple commands.

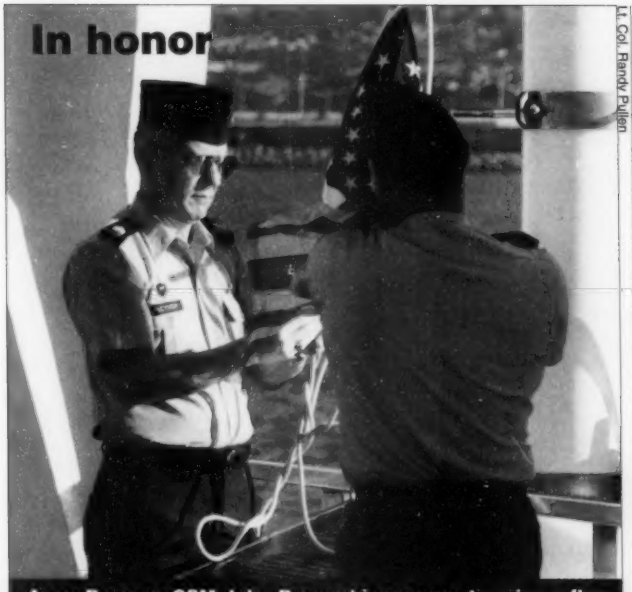
The D&C problems seem to stem from the soldiers' lack of exposure to any "real" drill & ceremonies at the unit level. The unit must train these soldiers on something besides "Fall in" (which they usually do incorrectly at close order) and "Fall out."

Units should take a proactive stance on these problems. The 94th Regional Support Command used to conduct a program called JET (Junior Enlisted Training), where the top 10 soldiers on the order of merit list reported to centralized pre-PLDC training in lieu of regular drill, using the preresident training package as a resource.

This is not a diatribe on units' failure to train, just a plea for help from the person who has to send these kids home.

SSgt. Chris Mitchell
Faculty Development
Fort Chaffee, Ark.

We want to hear from you. Write Army Reserve Magazine, Attn: Mailcall, 1815 North Fort Myer Drive, Suite 204, Arlington, VA 22209-1805. We can't print every letter, but we'll try to present a cross-section of views, opinions and questions of general interest. Your letter may be edited to conserve space.



Lt. Col. Randy Pullen

Army Reserve CSM John Rucynski prepares to raise a flag over the USS Arizona Memorial in honor of USAR noncommissioned officers past, present and future. The flag will go on permanent display in the Pentagon. Rucynski took part in the ceremony while visiting units in Hawaii.

Patch work In an Air Force terminal 3,500 miles and three months away from Fort Belvoir, Va., one vision struck me on a crisp, fall morning in Ramstein, Germany.

It was sight of the 310th Theater Support Command (Provisional) patch.

I was coordinating flight details for a VIP visit to Bosnia. Sitting in the terminal was Col. Celia Adolphi, commander of the 55th Material Management Center. She was returning from an official Pentagon visit where she accepted the Excellence in Supply Award on behalf of her unit. Adolphi's 71 soldiers were deployed to Hungary.

When I saw the distinctive unit patch, it hit me what an impact the 310th was having a world away from its headquarters at the John S. Mosby Army Reserve Center on Fort Belvoir.

The 310th was making a difference.

In a split second, the 310th patch brought everything into perspective. Away from the media buzz, far from the path of VIP visits, 310th soldiers were doing their jobs, day-in, day-out, to help peace overtake war and hatred in Bosnia.

1st Lt. Eric E. Clark

(Clark is commander of the 201st Public Affairs Detachment, a 310th unit. The 201st returned home in February after an eight-month deployment to Germany.)

Brothers and sisters

As I sat in my college dorm room in early May 1996, the only pressing thing on my mind was getting ready for the home stretch of my junior year.

Then, without warning, my friend John came into the room with the most surprising news I'd ever heard. Our unit was being activated for Joint Endeavor.

I was at a loss for words. Ever since I joined the Army Reserve I expected it to happen, but I didn't believe it when it actually did.

Most of us in the 811th Ordnance Company knew little about the chaos in the former Yugoslavia.

I had studied the problem in some of my classes and watched the turmoil on the evening news.

But nothing could truly prepare us for what we'd go through.

We arrived in the small town of Slavonski Brod, Hungary, in the heat of summer, and set to work constructing an Ammunition Holding Area (AHA).

We were scared and confused about the situation around us. Evidence of war was just across the Sava River in Bosnia. Every child in the area had a dead or crippled relative. We didn't know what would happen from one day to the next. That's when we realized the only thing we could really count on was each other.

Improvements in the AHA were ongoing. Work days of 12-14 hours were routine.

One thing I'll never forget (or miss) is the mud. It was so deep that even walking was a struggle.

What made us go on? Of course we loved our country and were proud to serve, but it ran much deeper than that. We did it not for glory but for the love, respect and real importance we placed in each other. We became a family.

The 811th Ordnance Company returned home Feb. 3, 1997, with the honor of executing the first major ordnance download in Europe since World War II.

I missed my senior year of college (I'll go back this fall). But it didn't mean I lost out on an education. I learned what no one could learn in any classroom. I learned what the human spirit can do when up against tremendous obstacles. I learned that courage, cooperation and the "never quit" attitude is still alive in Americans.

I will never forget the people I served with. I can still see images of them with uniforms tattered and covered with mud, of tired faces still managing to smile.

I'm proud to call them brothers and sisters.

Sgt. Marcus Clonch
Meadow Bridge, W.V.

FY 97 Army Reserve unit inactivation list

FY 97 is the fourth of a five-year force restructuring plan tied to changing defense requirements of the post-Cold War world.

Alabama
3385th USAR Forces School, Birmingham
3392nd USARFS, Huntsville

Arkansas
95th Training Support Brigade, Camp Robinson
353rd 1st Chemical Augmentation Bn., El Dorado
4154th USARFS, Little Rock

Arizona
6th USAR Forces Intelligence School, Fort Huachuca
406th Counterintelligence Co., Mesa
6224th USARFS, Phoenix
1st Military Intelligence Center, Phoenix

California
6220th USARFS, Bell
6218th U.S. Army Reception Station, Bell
272nd MI Linguist Co., Bell
6237 USARFS, Camp Parks
375th Engineer Assault Float Bridge Co., Fort Ord
201st Movement Control Det., Los Angeles
415th 3rd Augmentation Bn., Modesto
6227th USARFS, Moffett
373rd CEWI Bn., Oakland
6222nd USARFS, Pasadena
651st MI Interrrogation & Exploitation Co., Pasadena
415th 2nd Augmentation Bn., Vallejo

Colorado
5046th USARFS, Aurora

Connecticut
337th MI Interrogation & Exploitation Co., Danbury
1031st USARFS, West Hartford
76th Augmentation HQs, West Hartford
338th MI Interrogation & Exploitation Co., Waterbury

Delaware
2076th USARFS, Wilmington

Florida
3391st USARFS, Jacksonville
3388th USARFS, Tampa

Georgia
3283rd USARFS, Chamblee
356th MI Linguist School, Forest Park
818th Medical Brigade HQs, Fort Gillem
3294th USARFS, Macon

Germany
166th Aviation Group HQs

Iowa
5041st USARFS, Davenport
351st Augmentation HQs, Davenport
5040th USARFS, Fort Des Moines

Idaho
6228th USARFS, Boise

Illinois
5035th USARFS, Bartenville
5034th USARFS, Fort Sheridan
353rd 2nd Augmentation Training Bn., Homewood
652nd Engineer Assault Float Bridge Co., Joliet
84th 2nd Augmentation Bn., Rockford

Indiana
329th 2nd Augmentation Bn., Camp Atterbury
3rd Augmentation Brigade, Fort Wayne
5030th USARFS, Indianapolis
4160th USARFS, Kingsbury

Kansas
351st MI Linguist Co., Olathe
5047th USARFS, Topeka
5048th USARFS, Wichita

Kentucky
399th Augmentation Bn., Bowling Green
2085th USARFS, Lexington
400th Augmentation Bn., Lexington
100th Training Support Brigade, Louisville
2074th USARFS, Louisville
100th U.S. Army Reception Station, Louisville

Louisiana
95th 1st Augmentation Bn., Alexandria
4157th USARFS, Baton Rouge
4152nd USARFS, New Orleans
4158th USARFS, Shreveport

Massachusetts
1st USAR Forces Intelligence School, Devens RFTA
1037th USARFS, Devens RFTA

Maryland
92nd Field Hospital, Baltimore
8830th U.S. Army Training Brigade, Fort Meade
197th Linguist/TAREX Det., Fort Meade
338th CEWI Bn., Fort Meade
2071st USARFS, Owings Mills
214th Combat Intelligence Co., Owings Mills

Maine
417th 1st Transportation Support Bn., Bangor

Michigan
906th CEWI Bn., Detroit
314th CEWI Bn., Detroit
70th Training Support Brigade, Fraser
5032nd USARFS, Inkster
5033rd USARFS, Lansing
70th Augmentation HQs, Livonia
1st Augmentation HQs, Livonia
5089th U.S. Army Reception Station, Saginaw
330th 1st Augmentation Bn., Southfield

Minnesota
5042nd USARFS, Eagon
283rd MI Linguist Co., Fort Snelling

Missouri
5039th USARFS, Independence
5038th USARFS, St. Louis
399th Interrogation & Exploitation Co., St. Louis
334th 1st Augmentation Bn., Washington

Mississippi
3390th USARFS, Jackson

North Carolina
3285th USARFS, Charlotte
337th CEWI Bn., Charlotte
2nd U.S. Army (ITAAS) School, Fort Bragg
3286th USARFS, Garner
3398th USARFS, Greenville

Nebraska
5049th USARFS, Omaha

New Hampshire
76th Training Support Brigade, Portsmouth

New Jersey
1155th USARFS, Edison
1018th U.S. Army Reception Station, Fort Dix
385th 2nd Augmentation Bn., Mount Freedom
322nd General Hospital, Picatinny Arsenal
2nd Augmentation Brigade (76th Division), Red Bank

New Mexico
4153rd USARFS, Albuquerque

New York
1163rd USARFS, Bronx
211th Combat Intelligence Co., Bronx
1154th USARFS, Flushing
1150th USARFS, Fort Hamilton
98th 2nd Augmentation Bn., Gerry
392nd 4th Augmentation Bn., Liverpool
98th Training Support Brigade HQs, Rochester
391st 2nd Aug. Training Support Bn., Rochester
356th Field Hospital, Rocky Point
1157th USARFS, Schenectady
1159th USARFS, Webster

Ohio
U.S. Army Caribbean Command Element, Akron
2075th USARFS, Cincinnati
2077th USARFS, Cleveland
2078th USARFS, Columbus

Oklahoma
4156th USARFS, Broken Arrow
377th 3rd Augmentation Bn., Durant
402nd Training Group, Lawton
377th 2nd Augmentation Bn., McAlester
402nd U.S. Army Reception Bn., Norman
4155th USARFS, Oklahoma City
291st 1st Augmentation Bn., Stillwater

Pennsylvania
265th MI Linguist Co., Bristol
1036th USARFS, Farrell
2090th USARFS, Harrisburg
2072nd USARFS, Philadelphia
2073rd USARFS, Pittsburgh
2091st USARFS, Scranton

Rhode Island
76th 1st Augmentation Bn., Bristol

South Carolina
3289th USARFS, Charleston
3287th USARFS, Columbia
108th Training Group, Fort Jackson
3288th USARFS, Greenville

South Dakota
5043rd USARFS, Sioux Falls

Tennessee
3292nd USARFS, Knoxville
3291st USARFS, Memphis
3290th USARFS, Nashville

Texas
4162nd USARFS, Austin
900th MI Linguist Co., Austin
5th USAR Forces Intelligence School, Camp Bullis
4150th USARFS, Dallas
4164th USARFS, Fort Sam Houston
4159th USARFS, Fort Worth
4251st USARFS, Houston
4166th USARFS, Lubbock
301st MI Bn., Pasadena

Utah
6232nd USARFS, Fort Douglas

Virginia
320th 1st Augmentation Bn., Alexandria
318th 1st Augmentation Bn., Charlottesville
318th 2nd Augmentation Bn., Dublin
2070th USARFS, Fort Belvoir
2079th USARFS, Richmond
80th Training Group, Salem

Washington
104th Training Support Brigade, Fort Lewis
319th MI Brigade HQs, Fort Lewis
416th 1st Augmentation Bn., Paeco
6236th USARFS, Tacoma
6241st USARFS, Trentwood Barracks
6229th USARFS, Vancouver Barracks
413th 1st Augmentation Bn., Vancouver Barracks
413th 3rd Augmentation Bn., Vancouver Barracks

Wisconsin
274th 1st Augmentation Bn., Appleton
4th U.S. Army School, Fort McCoy
5045th USARFS, Madison
84th Training Support Brigade, Milwaukee
5091st U.S. Army Reception Station, Milwaukee
1st Augmentation Brigade (84th Division), Milwaukee

West Virginia
2093rd USARFS, Charleston

SelRes end strength by Sept. 30, 1997 – 215,179
SelRes end strength by Sept. 30, 1998 – 208,000

Monument design by Friedrich St. Florian, architectural rendering by Advanced Media Design, Inc.

President Clinton in January unveiled the winning design for a World War II memorial planned for the National Mall in Washington, D.C. Dedication of the memorial is projected for Veterans Day in the year 2000. The memorial will be constructed at the Rainbow Pool, a 7.4-acre rectangular area at the east end of the Reflecting Pool, between the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument. Authorized by Congress in 1993 and sponsored by the American Battle Monuments Commission, the $100 million memorial will be funded through private donations. Pictured above is an architectural rendering of the memorial as seen from top of the Washington Monument.

Honoring women who serve

Dedication of the Women in Military Service to America Memorial at Arlington National Cemetery is scheduled for Oct. 18, 1997.

The memorial project converts the cemetery's 75-year-old ceremonial entrance gate into a shrine honoring the 1.8 million service women and veterans.

The memorial will house a museum, 196-seat auditorium, Hall of Honor, education center and a computerized military women's registry.

Foundation officials are still campaigning to open the museum debt-free. Spokeswoman Molly Whalen said $6 million is still needed to furnish the museum and equip the education center.

For information on the memorial, call (800) 222-2294 or write:

The Women's Memorial
Department 560
Washington, D.C. 20042-0560

Today's Army Reserve

Women comprise

- 23% of the Selected Reserve
- 23% of enlisted soldiers
- 7% of warrant officers
- 24% of officers

Highway dedicated

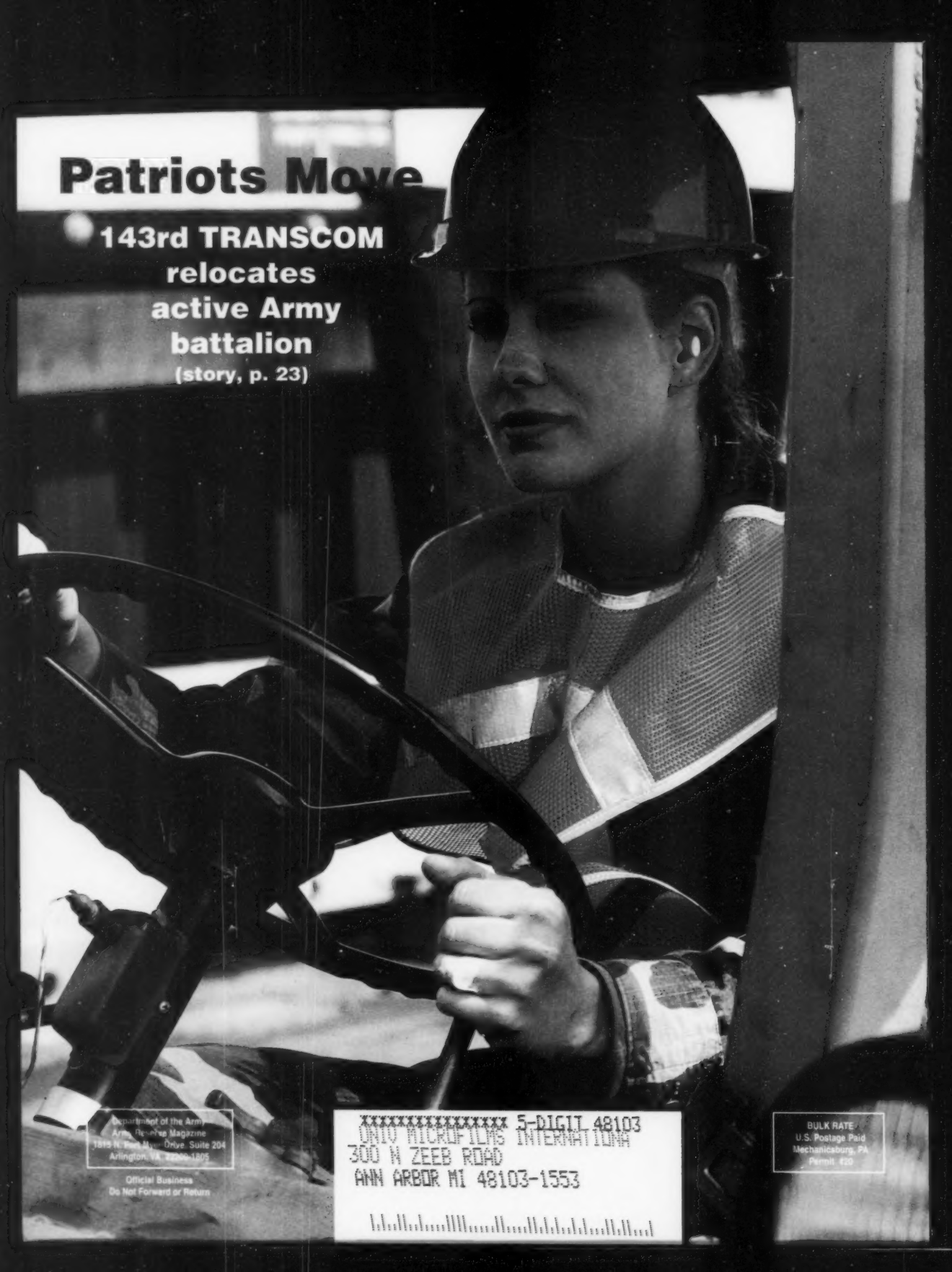
Wisconsin State Highway 33 is now officially the 84th Division Railsplitters Memorial Highway.

Dedicated in March at Beaver Dam, the highway's name pays tribute to the men and women who served throughout the division's storied existence.

The 84th, a division (institutional training) based in Milwaukee, was an active duty infantry division in World War II. It was the first unit to break through the Siegfried Line and stopped the German counter-offensive at Battle of the Bulge.

The division's nickname, Railsplitters, dates to the 1830s.

April 23 was the 89th birthday of the Army Reserve, formed in 1908 as the Medical Reserve Corps.



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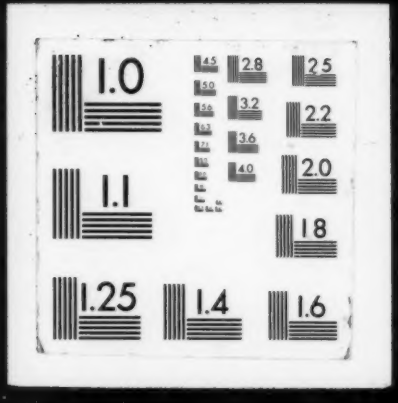
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